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सं० 44] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अक्तूबर 29, 1977/कार्तिक 7, 1899
No. 44] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1977/KARTIKA 7, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सार्वजनिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

नई दिल्ली, 5 अक्तूबर, 1977

का०आ० 3326—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग, कर्नाटक सरकार के परामर्श से अवकाश पर गये श्री डी० बालगोपालन के स्थान पर श्री सी० बी० नन्देश्वर, सरकार के अतिरिक्त सचिव, शिक्षा तथा संसदीय-कार्य विभाग को 10 अक्तूबर, 1977 से मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में एतद्-द्वारा नामनिर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/कर्नाटक/77]

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
New Delhi, the 5th October, 1977

S.O. 3326.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Government of Karnataka, hereby nominates Shri C. B. Nandeeshwar, Additional Secretary to the Government, Department of Law and Parliamentary Affairs, as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Karnataka with effect from 10th October, 1977 vice Shri D. Balagopalan granted leave.

[No. 154/Karnataka/77]

का०आ० 3327—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग, मेघालय सरकार के परामर्श से श्री बी० रामकृष्णन, आई० ए० एम०, मेघालय सरकार के विशेष सचिव, कामिक तथा प्रशासनिक सुधार (स्टाफ निरीक्षण यूनिट) गृह राजनीतिक मंत्रिसंघ कार्य, पुनर्गठन तथा निर्वाचन विभाग, को तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 1977 से अगले आदेशों ~~का~~ श्री पीटर जी० बी० ल्यंगडोह, के स्थान पर मेघालय राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/मेघालय/77]

S.O. 3327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Meghalaya, hereby nominates Shri V. Ramakrishnan, I.A.S., Special Secretary to the Government of Meghalaya, Personnel and Administrative Reforms (including staff inspection Unit), Home, Political, Cabinet Affairs, Reorganisation and Election Departments as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Meghalaya with effect from the 22nd September, 1977 and until further orders vice Shri Peter G. B. Lyngdoh.

[No. 154/Meghalaya/77]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1977

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

क्रा० शा० 3328.—नाक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग अधणाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासन के परामर्श से श्री जी० के० दास के स्थान पर श्री जे० एम० श्रीवास्तव, सचिव विधि और न्याय अधणाचल प्रदेश को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से अगले आदेशों तक अधणाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नाम निर्देशित करता है।

[सं० 154/अरुणाचल/77]

वी० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1977

S.O. 3328.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with the Administration of the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh, hereby, nominates Shri J. M. Srivastava, Secretary, Law and Judicial of Arunachal Pradesh as the Chief Electoral Officer for the Union Territory of Arunachal Pradesh with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders vice Shri D. K. Das.

[No. 154/Arunachal/77]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(न्याय विभाग)

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 11 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्रा० शा० 3329.—इसके द्वारा लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम, (नोटरीज रूल्स) 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री मनोहर लाल मेहरा एडवोकेट, 65/61 न्यू रोहतक रोड, न्यू दिल्ली ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन दिल्ली में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदनपत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाण के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियाँ हों तो इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० एफ० 22/45/77-न्याय]

श्री० वासुदेवन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Deptt. of Justice)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1977

S.O. 3329.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Manohar Lal Mehra, Advocate, 65/61, New Rohtak Road, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/45/77-Jus.]

R. VASUDEVAN, Competent Authority.

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्रा० शा० 3330.—एकाधिकार एवं निबन्धनकारी व्यापार प्रथा अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा मै० कोडक लिमिटेड के कथित अधिनियम के पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र सं० 597/70) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है।

[फा० सं० 2/12/75-एम०२]

सी० खुशालदास, उप-सचिव

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1977

S.O. 3330.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the Registration of M/s. Kodak Ltd. under the said Act (Certificate of Registration No. 597/70).

[F. No. 2/12/75-M. II]

C. KHUSHALDAS, Dy. Secy.

योजना मंत्रालय

(सांख्यिकी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्रा० शा० 3331.—भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान अधिनियम, (सं० 57) 1959 की धारा 8, उप खण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा एक समिति का गठन करती है जिसमें निम्नलिखित प्राधिकारी होंगे —

1. श्री पी० सी० मेथ्यु, आई० सी० एम० (सेवा निवृत्त) अध्यक्ष
2. डा० के० सी० शील, सलाहकार, योजना आयोग सदस्य
3. भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान, कलकत्ता का एक प्रतिनिधि सदस्य
4. अपर सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, व्याय विभाग एवं सांख्यिकी विभाग के वित्तीय सलाहकार सदस्य
5. निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन एवं पंचेन अपर सचिव सांख्यिकी विभाग सदस्य
6. उप सचिव, सांख्यिकी विभाग सदस्य सचिव

एवं उक्त समिति को निम्नलिखित कार्य सौंपती है अर्थात् :—

1. (क) वर्ष 1978-79 के दौरान कलकत्ता स्थित भारतीय सांख्यिकीय संस्थान द्वारा प्रारम्भ किये जाने वाले सहमति प्राप्त कार्यक्रमों को दक्षिण वाले विवरणों को तैयार करना और केन्द्रीय सरकार के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करना जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार निधि तथा इसी प्रकार के कार्य के लिए सामान्य वित्तीय अनुमान की व्यवस्था करना ; और

(ख) कार्यक्रम की विस्तृत रूपरेखा के बारे में समझौता करना।

2. 1978-79 का संशोधित अनुमान तैयार करने समय 1978-79 के लिए स्वीकृत कार्यक्रम तथा वित्तीय अनुमानों का अक्टूबर/नवम्बर, 1978 के आस-पास पुनरीक्षण करना।

2. समिति अपनी मुख्य रिपोर्ट (उपर्युक्त मद सं० 1 के संदर्भ में) 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 तक प्रस्तुत करेगी और पुनरीक्षण रिपोर्ट (उपर्युक्त मद सं० 2 के संदर्भ में) 15 नवम्बर, 1978 तक प्रस्तुत करेगी।

3. समिति का मुख्यालय नई दिल्ली में होगा और मासिकी विभाग उसका सचिवालयीय कार्य पूरा करेगा।

[सं० एम० 12011/2/77-आई० एस० आई०]

हरीश चन्द्रा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF PLANNING

(Department of Statistics)

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1977

S.O. 3331.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 8 of the Indian Statistical Institute Act (No. 57) of 1959, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Committee consisting of:—

1. Shri P. C. Mathew, ICS (Retd.) Chairman
2. Dr. K. C. Seal, Adviser, Planning Commission Member
3. A representative of the Indian Statistical Institute Member
4. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, and Financial Adviser to the Department of Statistics Member
5. Director, Central Statistical Organisation and Ex-officio Additional Secretary, Department of Statistics, Member
6. Deputy Secretary, Department of Statistics Member-Secretary

and assign the following duties to the said Committee, namely:—

1. (a) preparation and submission to the Central Government of statements showing programmes of work agreed to be undertaken by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, during the year 1978-79 for which the Central Government may provide funds, as well as general financial estimates of such work; and
- (b) the settlement on broad lines of the programme of work.
2. review of the agreed programme of work and the financial estimates for 1978-79 at the time of formulation of the Revised Estimates for 1978-79, around October/November 1978.

2. The Committee shall submit its main report (in terms of item 1 above) by the 31st December 1977 and the review report (in terms of item 2 above) by the 15th November 1978.

3. The Department of Statistics shall render the secretariat functions of the Committee, the headquarters of which will be at New Delhi.

[No. M-12011/2/77-ISI]

HARISH CHANDRA, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 25 जून, 1977

आय-कर

क्र०आ० 3332.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड

(5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री श्यामला जी श्वेत न्यास, श्यामलाजी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1722/फा० सं० 197/43/77 भा० क०ए-1]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue & Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1977

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3332.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Shamlaji Kshetra Trust, Shamlaji" for the purpose of the said section for and from assessment year 1972-73.

[No. 1722/F. No. 197/43/77-IT(AI)]

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 30 जून, 1977

क्र०आ० 3333.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1386 फा० सं० 197/28/76-आई टी (ए-1) तारीख 6 जुलाई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:—

"निर्धारण वर्ष 1964-65" शब्दों और श्रृंखला के स्थान पर "निर्धारण वर्ष 1962-63" शब्द और श्रृंखला पढ़ें।

[सं० 1847/फा० सं० 197/57/77-आ०का० (ए-1)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1977

S.O. 3333.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub section (23C) of section 10 of Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby amends its Notification No.1386 (F. No. 197/28/76-IT(AI) dated 6th July, 1976 as below :

For the words "assessment year(s) 1964-65"

Read "assessment year(s) 1962-63"

[No. 1847/F. No. 197/57/77-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 जुलाई, 1977

क्र०आ० 3334.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए स्टूडेंट क्रिश्चियन मूवमेंट ऑफ इण्डिया (भारतीय छात्र ईसाई आन्दोलन) बंगलूर को निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1885/फा० सं० 197/31/77 भा०क० (ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 21st July, 1977

S.O. 3334.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Student Christian Movement of India, Bangalore" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1976-77.

[No. 1885 F. No. 197/31/77-IT(AI)]

कां.आं. 3335.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री मारदा पीठमठ, द्वारका" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1886/फा.सं. 197/62/77-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

S.O. 3335.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Sharada Pithmath, Dwarka" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1976-77.

[No. 1886 F. No. 197/62/77-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1977

कां.आं. 3336.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "बाबा काली कमली वाला पंचायत क्षेत्र, ऋषिकेश" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1975-76 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1888/फा.सं. 197/9/77-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1977

S.O. 3336.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Baba Kali Kamliwala Panchayat Kheta, Rishikesh" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1975-76.

[No. 1888 F. No. 197/9/77-IT(AI)]

कां.आं. 3337.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "चर्च ऑफ साउथ इण्डिया ट्रस्ट एसोसिएशन, मद्रास" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1968-69 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1889/फा.सं. 197/114/76-आ.कं. (ए-1)]

S.O. 3337.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Church of South India Trust Association, Madras" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1968-69.

[No. 1889 F. No. 197/114/76-IT(AI)]

कां.आं. 3338.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री सिद्ध गंगा मठ, जिला तुमकूर" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1974-75 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1890/फा.सं. 197/172/76-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

S.O. 3338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Siddaganga Mutt, Tumkur Distt." for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1974-75.

[No. 1890/F. No. 197/172/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 जुलाई, 1977

कां.आं. 3339.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री देव राज स्वामी देवस्थानम् लिटिल कांचीपुरम (जिला चिन्नल्लेपुट) को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1971-72 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1909/फा.सं. 197/150/76-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1977

S.O. 3339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Devarajaswami Devasthanam, Little Kanchipuram (Chinnellput Dt.)" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1971-72.

[No. 1909/F. No. 197/150/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1977

कां.आं. 3340.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री सोड वाडिराजा मठ, उडिपी (द. क.)" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1962-63 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1922/फा.सं. 197/24/76-आ.कं. (ए-1)]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1977

S.O. 3340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Sode Vadiraja Mutt, Udipi (S.K.)" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1962-63.

[No. 1922/F. No. 197/24/77-IT(AI)]

कां.आं. 3341.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री गिरूर मठ, उडिपी, दक्षिण कनारा" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1962-63 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1923/फा.सं. 197/13/76-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

S.O. 3341.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Shiroom Mutt, Udipi, South Kanara" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1962-63.

[No. 1923/F. No. 197/13/77-IT(AI)]

कां.आं. 3342.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "अरुलमिषु घण्डायथपिस्वामी शोर्वकोट्ट, पातानी" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1925/फा.सं. 197/146/76-आ.कं.(ए-1)]

S.O. 3342.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Arumighu Dhandayuthapaniswami Phirukkoli, Palani" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1972-73.

[No. 1925/F. No. 197/146/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1977

क्र० प्र० 3343.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री सुब्रमण्यम स्वामी देवस्थानम् तिरुतानी" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1971-72 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिमूचित करती है।

[सं० 1925/क्र० सं० 197/146/76-आ० क० (ए 1)]

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1977

S.O. 3343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of the Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Subramaniaswamy Devasthanam Tiru tani" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1971-72.

[No. 1928/F. No. 197/148/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1977

क्र० प्र० 3344.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "नाथद्वारा मंदिर बोर्ड, नाथद्वारा" को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्धारण वर्ष 1962-63 के लिए तथा उस वर्ष से अधिमूचित करती है।

[सं० 1939/क्र० सं० 197/36/77-आ० क० (ए 1)]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th August, 1977

S.O. 3344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies 'Nathdwara Temple Board, Nathdwara' for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year(s) 1962-63.

[No. 1939/F. No. 197/36/77-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० प्र० 3345.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 के साथ पठित धारा 56 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एनद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध 1 मार्च, 1977 से 28 फरवरी, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए इन्निस्पेटा कोऑपरेटिव ब्रबंस बैंक लि०, राजामुन्दी पर लागू नहीं होगा।

[सं० एक 8-3/77-ए० सी०]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 3rd October, 1977

S.O. 3345.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Innispeta Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd., Rajahmundry for a period from 1st March, 1977 to 28th February, 1978.

[No. F. 8-3/77-AC]

क्र० प्र० 3346.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 के साथ पठित धारा 56 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एनद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध 28 जून, 1974 से 28 फरवरी, 1978 तक की अवधि के लिए श्री शर्धमान कोआपरेटिव बैंक लि०, बम्बई पर लागू नहीं होगा।

[सं० एक० 8-3/77-ए० सी०]

S.O. 3346.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to Shree Vardhaman Co-operative Bank Ltd., Bombay for the period from 28th June 1974 to 28th February, 1978.

[No. F. 8-3/77-AC]

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० प्र० 3347.—कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 10) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एनद्द्वारा ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय के अवर सचिव श्री के० पी० ए० मेनन को श्री आई जे० नायडू के स्थान पर कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[संख्या एक० 14-75/77 ए० सी०]

बी० एन० बहादुर, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1977

S.O. 3347.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by clause (c) of section 10 of the Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation Act, 1963 (10 of 1963), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri K. P. A. Menon, Additional Secretary, Department of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation as a Director of the Agriculture Refinance and Development Corporation vice Shri I. J. Naidu.

[No. F. 14-75/77-AC]

V. N. BHADUR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० प्र० 3348.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबन्ध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना, 1970 की धारा 3 के अनुसूचन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से, एनद्द्वारा दिनांक 7 फरवरी, 1974 को भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (बैंकिंग विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या एक० 9-4/49/73-बी० प्रो० 1—8 के अंतर्गत उक्त धारा 3 की उप धारा (घ)

(इ) और (घ) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये नियुक्त निदेशकों के स्थान पर अक्तूबर 1977 के 5वें दिन से प्रारम्भ होकर अक्तूबर 1980 के चौथे दिन की समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिये देना बैंक के निदेशकों के रूप में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को नियुक्त करती है :

1. श्री एस० जी० शाह, केडिट ट्रस्ट के कार्यकारी सलाहकार, (प्रणालियों, लागत और प्रबंध विषयक परामर्शी संस्था) 10, मुकुट बोद्रा कोर्ट्स, स्वामी विवेकानन्द रोड, बम्बई-400050. धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में उक्त बैंक के जमाकर्ताओं के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये।
2. श्री एन० के० हथिला, सचिव, सील सेवा मंडल, अमृत आविवासी सोसायटी, ताल : दोहद, जिला :—पंचमहल (गुजरात) धारा 3 की उपधारा (इ) के अनुसरण में कृषकों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये।
3. कुमारी प्रभा शाह, अध्यक्ष, सोहन सहकारी संघ, जी-3, सागर महल, 65, बालकेश्वर रोड, बम्बई-400006. धारा 3 की उपधारा (इ) के अनुसरण में शिल्पकारों के हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये।
4. श्री ई० ए० के० फैजुला शाही, सोलिसिटर/एडवोकेट, भागीदार मुल्ला एण्ड मुल्ला तथा केजी ब्लैट एण्ड केरी 51, एम० जी० रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-400023. धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।
5. श्री नारायणदास महतानी, उद्योगपति, एनार्पी प्रोडक्ट्स (इंडिया) इंक, इंदौर। धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।
6. श्री बी० एन० रायजी, भागीदार, सर्वश्री एन० एम० रायजी एण्ड कम्पनी, चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स, यूनी-वर्सल इन्स्यूरेंस बिल्डिंग, फीरोजशाह महता रोड, बम्बई-400001. धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।
7. डा० यू० के० श्रीवास्तव, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मैनेजमेंट, वस्त्र पुर, ग्रहमवाबाद-380015. धारा 3 की उपधारा (घ) के अनुसरण में।

[सं० एफ० 9/28/77-बी० नो० I]

New Delhi, the 5th October, 1977.

S.O. 3348.—In pursuance of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons as Directors of the Dena Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 5th day of October, 1977, and ending with the 4th day of October, 1980 in the place of the Directors appointed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No. F. 9-4/49/73-B.O.I.-8, dated the 7th February, 1974, to represent the interests

of the Lensions specified in sub-clauses (d), (e) and (f) of the said clause 3 :

1. Shri S.G. Shah, Executive Adviser to Credit Trust—a consultancy organisation in systems cost and management, 10, Mukut, Bandra Courts, Swami Vivekananda Road, Bandra, Bombay-400050. Representing the interests of depositors of the said Bank in pursuance of sub-clause (d) of clause 3.
2. Shri N.K. Hathila, Secretary, Bhil Seva Mandal, Amrit Advasi Society, Tal : Dohad, Distt: Panchmahals, (Gujarat). Representing the interests of farmers—in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
3. Kumari Prabha Shah, Chairman, Sohan Sahakari Sangh, G-3, Sagar Mahal, 65, Walke-shwar Road, Bombay-400006. Representing the interests of artisans—in pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 3.
4. Shri E.A.K. Faizullahbho, Solicitor/Advocate, Partner, Mulla and Mulla and Craigie Blunt and Caroe, 51-M.G. Road, Fort, Bombay-400023. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
5. Shri Narayan Das Mehtani, Industrialist, Anarpee Products (India) Inc. Indore. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
6. Shri V.N. Raiji, Partner, M/s. N.M. Raiji & Co., Chartered Accountants, Universal Insurance Building, Pheroze Shah Mehta Road, Bombay-400001. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.
7. Dr. U.K. Srivastava, Associate Professor, Indian Institute of Management, Vastapur, Ahmedabad-380015. In pursuance of sub-clause (f) of clause 3.

(No. F.97/28/77-B.O.I)

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्तूबर, 1977

क्रा० शा० 3349.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध) योजना, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ग) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से, एतद्वारा बंगलूर स्थित देना बैंक की जे० सी० रोड शाखा के शाखा प्रबन्धक श्री जितेंद्र ए० अमीन को 10 अक्तूबर, 1977 से प्रारम्भ होकर 9 अक्तूबर, 1980 की समाप्त होने वाली 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए श्री के० वी० पै, जिन्हें भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (बैंकिंग विभाग) की 13 फरवरी 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ 9/3/75-बी० नो० I द्वारा नियुक्त किया गया था, के स्थान पर देना बैंक का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एफ 9/28/77-बी० नो० I]

बलदेव सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1977

S.O. 3349.—In pursuance of sub-clause (c) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Jitendra A. Amin, Branch Manager, Dena Bank, J. C. Road, Branch, Bangalore as a Director of the Dena Bank for a period of three years commencing on the 10th day of October, 1977 and ending with the 9th day of October, 1980 in the place of Shri K. V. Pai appointed under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking No. F. 9/3/75-BO. 1 dated the 18th February, 1975.

[No. F. 9/28/77-BO. I]

BALDEV SINGH, Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 अक्तूबर, 1977

क्रा० शा० 3350.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्रीय

सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिकागिण पर, एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि

(क) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (i) और (ii) तथा धारा 10ख की उपधारा (1) और (4) के उपबंध 25 अगस्त 1978 तक प्रांश बैंक लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद जहाँ तक कि उक्त उपबंध इसके मध्यस्थ और मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी के टैक्नीकल कंसल्टेंसी आरगेनाइजेशन और उड़ीसा इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड टैक्नीकल कंसल्टेंसी आरगेनाइजेशन का, जो कि कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत कम्पनियाँ हैं, निदेशक होने पर पारबंदी लगाने हैं, लागू नहीं होंगे, तथा

(ख) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (3) के उपबंध 25 अगस्त, 1978 तक उक्त बैंक पर, जहाँ तक उक्त उपबंध उक्त बैंक के, प्रांश प्रदेश इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड टैक्नीकल कंसल्टेंसी आरगेनाइजेशन तथा उड़ीसा इंडस्ट्रियल एण्ड टैक्नीकल कंसल्टेंसी आरगेनाइजेशन के, जो कि कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत कम्पनियाँ हैं, गैर धारक होने पर पारबंदी लगाने हैं, लागू नहीं होंगे।

[सं० 15(28)-बी० प्रो० III/77]

मे० भा० उपाधिकार, भवर मन्त्रि

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1977

S.O. 3350.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares (a) that the provision of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 and sub-sections (2) and (4) of section 10B of the said Act shall not apply to the Andhra Bank Ltd., Hyderabad, upto 25th August, 1978, in so far as the said provisions prohibit its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer from being a director of the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial and

Technical Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956); and

(b) that the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply upto 25th August 1978 to the abovementioned bank in so far as the said provisions prohibit the said bank from holding shares in the Andhra Pradesh Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation and Orissa Industrial and Technical Consultancy Organisation being companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15(28)-B.O. III/77]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० प्रा० 3351.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (5) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री बी० के० दुत्त, 35, बालीगंज पार्क, कलकत्ता की 12 अक्टूबर, 1977 से भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ 10(69)आई० एफ० 1/77]

बी० के० शुंग्लु, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1977

S.O. 3351.—In pursuance of sub-clause (v) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri B. K. Dutt, 35, Ballygunge Park, Calcutta, as the director of the Industrial Development Bank of India with effect from the 12th October, 1977.

[No. F. 10(69) IF. I/77]

V. K. SHUNGLU, Director.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1977

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1977

का० प्रा० 3352.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में सितम्बर, 1977 के दिनांक 9 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

S.O. 3352.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 9th day of September, 1977

इस विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तिियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	23,67,78,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	8032,91,48,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,46,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		8056,59,26,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	1271,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1459,54,43,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		21,89,78,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6575,15,05,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे बाणिज्यपत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other com- mercial paper		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		8056,59,26,000	कुल अस्तियां Total Assets		8056,59,26,000

दिनांक 14 सितम्बर, 1977

Dated : the 14th day of September, 1977

एम० नरसिम्हन, गवर्नर

M. NARSIMHAN, Governor.

9 सितम्बर, 1977 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यालय का प्रिवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 9th September, 1977

व्ययनाम LIABILITIES	रुपये RS.	आस्तििया ASSETS	रुपये RS.
भुक्तता पूंजी Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	23,67,78,000
आरक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	3,54,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	495,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,72,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	165,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	715,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	123,04,52,000
जमा राशियाँ :— Deposits :—		(ख) विदेशी (b) External . . . . .	..
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	335,91,81,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	78,82,50,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1951,45,34,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	9,02,10,000	निवेश Investments	642,20,67,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advance to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	1412,12,94,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government . . . . .	..
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	30,26,57,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	203,06,99,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	2,03,79,000	ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	1,94,20,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	249,94,36,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1916,14,98,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	303,03,16,000
		(iii) दूसरों को Others	1,52,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि ऋण, प्रग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	98,24,98,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	14,70,41,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	171,60,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,02,11,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल Bills Payable	183,03,32,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि में ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	557,64,32,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	127,76,36,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	531,01,39,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बन्धों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	..
		अन्य प्राप्तियां Other Assets	935,76,58,000
रुपये Rupees	5721,05,72,000	रुपये Rupees	5721,05,72,000

[No. 10/2/77-B.O.I.]

दिनांक : 14 सितम्बर, 1977

Dated the 14th day of September, 1977

एम० नरसिम्हन् गवर्नर
M. NARASIMHAN, Governor

क्र० प्रा० 3353.—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में सितम्बर, 1977 के दिनांक 16 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S.O.3353.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 16th day of September, 1977.

हज़ार विभाग
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	7,22,26,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation	8089,17,93,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,46,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		8096,40,19,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India . . . . .	..
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	1271,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1459,54,43,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		21,70,77,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6615,14,99,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		..
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		8096,40,19,000	कुल प्राप्तियां Total Assets		8096,40,19,000

दिनांक : 21 सितम्बर, 1977

Dated the 21st day of September, 1977

97GI/77

आर० के० हज़ारी उप गवर्नर
R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor.

16 सितम्बर, 1977 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 16th September, 1977

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
बुकता ंजी Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	7,22,26,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	3,56,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term) Operations) Fund	495,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,99,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	165,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Opera- tions) Fund	715,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	122,67,89,000
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :—		(ख) विदेशी (b) External . . . . .	..
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	467,09,06,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	141,25,24,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1993,16,44,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	10,34,63,000	निवेश Investments	504,63,25,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	1466,88,77,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government . . . . .	..
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	29,85,81,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	217,24,43,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,97,17,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	1,20,56,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	358,31,69,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1937,45,18,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	318,34,12,000
		(iii) दूसरों को Others	2,80,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from Na- tional Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	98,24,98,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	14,72,76,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .	..
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्निर्माण और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance and Develop- ment Corporation	171,60,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबन्धक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,02,11,000 ³

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	प्रतिष्ठा ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल Bills Payable	177,59,48,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agri- cultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	567,62,72,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	127,12,31,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	531,45,89,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank . . . . .	..
		अन्य प्रतिष्ठा Other Assets	921,44,82,000
रुपये Rupees	5864,19,56,000	रुपये Rupees	5864,19,56,000

दिनांक : 21 सितम्बर, 1977

Dated the 21st day of Sept., 1977.

हं० गवर्नर आर० के० हजारी

R.K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

[No. 10/2/77-B.O.1.]

स० र० कटारिया, अनुभाग अधिकारी

L. R. KATARIA, Section Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3354.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का 4) की धारा 2-ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री आर० के० महाजन को श्री एम० सुब्रह्मण्यन् के स्थान पर नियंत्रक, बीमा नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 100/9/77-बीमा 4]

र० व० खानवलकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1977

S.O. 3354.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2B of the Insurance Act, 1938 (4 of 1938), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Mahajan to be the Controller of Insurance vice Shri S. Subramanian,

[No. 100/9/77-Ins. IV]

R. D. KHANWALKAR, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता का कार्यालय : बंगलौर

बंगलौर, 23 जून, 1977

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क

का० आ० 3355.—मैं, आर० एन० शुक्ल, समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, बंगलौर, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली 1944 के नियम 5 के अधीन मुझमें निहित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इस अधिसूचना

द्वारा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क मंगलौर के उप-समाहर्ता को, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली 1944 के नियम 206(3) के अधीन उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में आने वाले, ऐसे मामलों में अभिगृहीत माल को छोड़ने की बाबत, समाहर्ता की शक्तियों को प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करता हूं, जहां माल का मूल्य 50,000 रु० से अधिक न हो।

[अधिसूचना सं० 4/77]

आर० एन० शुक्ला, समाहर्ता

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE,
BANGALORE

Bangalore, the 23rd June, 1977

Central Excise

S.O. 3355.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise, Rules 1944, I, R. N. Shukla, Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore hereby authorise the Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Mangalore to exercise the powers of Collector under Rule 206 (3) of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 in regard to release of seized goods in cases where the value thereof does not exceed Rs. 50,000 coming under his jurisdiction.

[Notification No. 4/77]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय, हैदराबाद

हैदराबाद, 29 अक्टूबर, 1976

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क

क्रा० आ० 3356-केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 15 और 16 के द्वितीय परन्तुक के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, मैं एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करना हूँ कि अनुसूची के स्तंभ 4 में निर्धारित सम्पूर्ण अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त नियमों के अधीन नियत किये गये ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जिनकी सीमा अनुसूची के स्तंभ 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट सीमा से अनधिक हो, उगाये गये तथा इसी अनुसूची के स्तंभ 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट मात्रा से अनधिक मात्रा में सिंचाये गए अनिर्मित तम्बाकू के संबंध में किसी प्रकार की घोषणा करने की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी।

2. केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 15 और 16 के अधीन दी गई उपर्युक्त छूट धुआं बेकर सिंहाए गये तम्बाकू पर लागू नहीं होगी।

3. उपर्युक्त छूट हवा में सिंहाए गये भारतीय तम्बाकू के उन उगाने वालों पर लागू नहीं होगी जो व्यावसायिक तम्बाकू सिंहाने वालों को हरा तम्बाकू बेचने का विचार रखते हों।

4. यह अधिसूचना इस विषय पर जारी की गयी पूर्ववर्ती सभी अधिसूचनाओं को रद्द करती है।

केन्द्रीय उत्पादनशुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 15 और 16 के अधीन छूट दिये जाने वाले क्षेत्र

एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय II हैदराबाद

क्रम सं०	प्रभाग का नाम	रेंज का नाम	छूट दिये जाने वाले क्षेत्र	स्तंभ 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में अधिकतम मात्रा जो एक क्षेत्र की संख्या जिस पर एक कास्तकार के० उ० शु० नियमावली 44 के नियम 15 के अधीन बिना घोषणा किये तम्बाकू की कायम कर सकता है।	स्तंभ 4 में अधिकतम मात्रा जो एक कायमकार स्तंभ 4 में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्राधिकारीय क्षेत्र में के० उ० शु० नि० 44 के नियम 16 के अधीन बिना घोषणा किये सिंहा सकता है।	विशेष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय-II, हैदराबाद	गड़वाल एकीकृत रेंज	आईजे, बुडिडापाट्ट, पालवई, गडवाल संगला, मेट्टि आत्माकुर, विज्जारम, अमबीई पडुर, धुम्भनकुंटला, नगराडोडो, परमालका कूलारम, मलकाकल सोथीपुरम, गुरमिडोडा, उप्पल, अग्राहरम, मेविकोडुर, वीपुरम, पिटलापुरम, मल्लामडोडी, येल्लुर गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण गड़वाल, तालुक।	0.12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०	
2.	यथोपरि	आत्माकुर एकीकृत रेंज	सम्पूर्ण आत्माकुर रेंज जिसमें चित्ताकुन्ता आत्माकुर और भदमूर राजस्व फिरके शामिल हैं।	"	"	
3.	"	वानापार्थी	रंगापुर, जानलुपल्ली, सूगर, मुतागराम, डिमो, गुधभाडुर, यापली, गड्डा-बासावापुरम, बक्कम, पेड्डा, गडगाड्डा, नक्षीपल्ली, कुप्पुमूर, तटप्रोल, मंचलकत्ता, सोममिला शाकपड, अय्यावेपल्ली, कतूर, बेलतूर, सोलिपुर, पेंचिकिल-पड, चिन्नमास्तब, पेड्डा-माहर को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण वानापार्थी तथा कोल्हापुर तालुक।	"	"	
4.	यथोपरि	मगरकरनूर एकीकृत रेंज	गोपालपेठ फिरका तथा सम्पूर्ण अचामपेठ तालुक को छोड़कर मगरकरनूर तालुक।	"	"	
5.	यथोपरि	जद्वेर्ली एकीकृत रेंज	महबूब नगर तालुक का सम्पूर्ण जद्वेर्ली फिरका तथा मह-बूबनगर जिले में स्थित सम्पूर्ण।	"	"	
6.	यथोपरि	नारायण पेठ एकीकृत रेंज	मखतल तालुक का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र जिसमें मखतल चिन्नपार्थी, नारा-यणपेठ, मेरिकल और कृष्ण शामिल हैं।	"	"	
7.	यथोपरि	शाहबाद एकीकृत रेंज	हैदराबाद पश्चिमी तालुक न्यविल्ला तालुक पर्गी तालुक, शाहनगर।	"	"	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय-III हैदराबाद

1. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय-
III, हैदराबाद सूर्यपेठ बहुपक्षीय
अधिकारी रेंज

नलगोडा तालुक :—

यथोपरि

यथोपरि

कोथपल्ली इरुमपुला, नाकेकल, नेमूला, गामिछाल, धन्वला-
पालेम, मकर, नाटिकल, मंगलपल्ली, चेरकुपल्ली,
मिश्रावरम, थुगाथुथी, नाकेकल फिरका का कोर्वापाद
को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

सूर्यपेठ तालुक :—

सूर्यपेठ फिरका का पिल्लालामार्गी को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

नालगोडा तालुक :—पेरकोंदरम, ईनकुलपाद, काडुपार्थी,
आंगोडू, वल्लासा, गालिगलरम, माधवरम, उल्लुर,
यगिमाथी, अम्बरपेठ, गुडुजला, इट्टमपुला फिरके के पालेम,
नालगोडा फिरके के काडुपार्थी को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

मिरियालगुडा तालुक :—अमगल, मन्बनूर, पमुलपाद, तंप्प-
बर्ला, माडगुलापल्ली, टापेहर्ला फिरके के कलीनपालेम,
अमरगुडम, अनाजपुर, लिंगोनिल विघनापुरम, छद्वाई और
गुडीकन्वा, विभाल पुरम, रघुवाई, गुडीबन्दा।

हज़ूर नगर तालुक :—मंगल परगना में स्थित तवाई को
छोड़ कर सभी गांव।

सूर्यपेठ तालुक :—अनाजपुर, पेंपाद फिरके के विगला तथा
मिरिकोडा फिरका का मिरिकोडा को छोड़कर सभी
गांव।

सूर्यपेठ तालुक :—यामरिगिरि, वर्धमनकोट, नगरम, जोगारिगु-
गुडम, मगयम, बैजुगुपल्ली, अक्षरम, कोडर, कोम्मल
नगरम, फिरके में स्थित गांवों को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

हरापाट फिरका का माडिग्राम और थुगाथुथी फिरके के
तातिपमुला, नन्दापुर, थुगाथुथी, पन्नूर, निरमायगिरि
टोंडा, इट्टूर, पेम्पनि, अतन्तराम और आरमाकूर फिरके
के इपूर, गयानथरिगडम निम्मिकल, पायेलपाड, वोरं-
टला, कोट्टूर, तुम्मावपेनपाड, फिरका का इतलिया-
मला।

2. नलगोडा बहुपक्षीय अधिकारी
रेंज

चिन्तापल्ली फिरका :—हड्डेलपुर, पोलेपल्ली, वेम्पूर,
मरिगुडम, ताक्केलापल्ली, एम० विगोटम, गोंवलासकरल्ली
माल्लेपुराजपल्ली, वर्कल, चन्दापुरम, गोडीकोडला, काटूर,
आपलापल्ली, गाजियागावारम, किजामक, कुरमंडु, भीमा-
पल्ली, लंकलापल्ली, मारापेट, हन्डथी, मेडवन्डापुर,
नमापुरम, मेवरम, राजूपेट, पण्डीपल्ली, आकोरा,
कुरुभार्थी, राधगडा, मबंगुडा, काकुलकोडरम्, गुडापुर,
केमराजपल्ली, मोण्ड्रा, अन्नमचेर्ला, मिरिलिगटम, अना-
पार्थी, डाडेपल्ली, डिगिनायल्ली, पाम्मुमगुडला, पिट्टे-
पल्ली, वेल्लेरेडुगुडम, शापल्ली, नान्दवावाई, इसमेलपल्ली,
बेरुघाट, गुण्डालापल्ली, पर्काथागिरि, वेमेडला, चिन्ना
मधारम, मुशमपल्ली, रेगट्टा, शाडुलपुर, निसेमटला,
कनाकरापल्ली, पञ्जुर, मुरारम, नायगोण्डा, अन्वतपल्ली,
कटनगुर, पंगेल, बोल्लेपल्ली।

देवारकोण्डा तालुक :—हर्गाडलपल्ली, चिन्तापल्ली, श्रीधामपेट,
फिरोमिगुडा, माल्लेपल्ली, भाट्टापल्ली।

गाट्टमालेपल्ली फिरका :—तामपल्ली, मुमकिसया, वन्टिपल्ली
पसमूर, तिसमयागिरि, देवारकोण्डा तालुक के गाट्टमाले-
पल्ली फिरके के नरेडवापल्ली, पेडापुरम, डामेरा, चिन्ना-
म्पाडु गांवों को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

हजूरनगर तालुक :—हजूरनगर और पुरबे अडलूर और पुरबे, चिन्मरल और पुरबे डाण्डापाड और पुरबे एकम-पेलमडरा, गुण्डागल्ली, मेलाचेम्बु, गाडी मल्कापुरम मल्लामपल्ली और पुरबे, पेडाविष्टु और पुरबे, नामलिपुर और पुरबे, जेपुड (रामपुरम) रेबल्ली, रुवुनाथपुरम, ताम्मारम, शिजिनपल्ली, बल्लानुर, ओटुपल्ली, माला-रेड्डीगुडम, को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

नालगोण्डा तालुक का मुन्नगोडु फिरका बोईलपल्ली, सोडा-पल्ली, अगाडिपेट, धुपानागुडा, तत्काननागुडा, कोथागुडा, चेन्नार्यल, जनगाव, मानिपुरम, गुण्डारापल्ली, चेल्मुपुर मरिगुडा, वम्मल नारायणपुर : आरलभेडा, मोहम्मदाबाद, बोथलापुर, राजकोण्डा, गुड्डोमनकापुर, झालमपुर, येलाकत्ता, रातेपल्ली।

गुञ्जा, चलामाडा, मेठेल, कोम्पली, यलामाकेले टेरिटपल्ली, नालगोण्डा जिले का कांधुलरम फिरके के कलवाकुटा-पुत्तापका का छोड़कर सभी गांव।

मुन्नेगांडे, अठिपार्थी, चाल्लेड्डु, गोंडापुरम, चिकाटिमण्डी, इप्पार्थी, किस्तापुरम, ताल्ला, अलेमला और कोरकल अक्रण्डी चण्डपुर, अशाडिपेट, बंगानीगाडा, धुम्मलापल्ली, डोनी, पामुला, मरपेटा, नालगोण्डा तालुक का मुन्नगोडे फिरके के इड्डुकुट को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

रामझापेट तालुक का चिनाकोण्डर फिरका :—बल्लामकी, मल्कापुरम, काल्लेपल्ली, मंगम, पीपलपहाड, येलागिरि, 'बो' नगरम, इनकमपल्ली, लक्कावरम, जसुपुरम, पेंकन-पल्ली, पेंकमनिडि, बेलिमिन्नोडु, कैथापुरम, पहिलवान-पुर, ताल्लामुडजवान, मिरिपुरम, एस० खोंगोटम, गोक रानी रमझापेट तालुक के चिनाकोण्डर फिरके के गांव जिनमें से चिनाकोण्डर, प्रोड्टर, मुनकिसल्ला, चिकपार्थी, तेलपाटला, थालावर्धी, रेडलेयरपका, बोलि-गांडा, परापल्ली। पांगाधी, लिगगोजीमुडेम।

रमझापेट फिरका :—सोमानात्रिपुरम, मनिपम्पला, निरनिमला, काकीरेनी, जन्मपल्ली, जिट्टापुरम, गोपालाराजुपल्ली, उनुकुल, मुगरम, माब्बीनेटीगुडम, पाल्लेबाडा, ठुपल्ली, उस्किवानगरम, लक्ष्मापुरम, रमझापेट, तुमासंगमुडेम, निधान-पल्ली, येक्षाम, उस्किल्ला मुट्टापुरम, बेंकटपुरम, बोंगरम, बी०, टक्कुपल्ली, कुंकुडपामला, गुंगापुरम।

रमझापेट तालुक के रमझापेट फिरके के आरमूर, बिमल-कोण्डा, दुब्बाका, अम्मानाकाले, लोधुक्कंटा, उप्पलवांवा नगरम, गोल्लेपल्ली और तामिल्लाकल्ला को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

कोटांगूर फिरका :—विरोनीबंडा, कम्मरा, पराडा, बेरुअस्ता-रम, मल्लारम, थिम्मापुरम, टक्काल्लापाडु, येरसेनिगुडा, इड्डुलुरु, कुरमार्थी, मुनुकुंटला।

नालगोण्डा तालुक के नालगोण्डा फिरके के अनापार्थी डाडामपल्ली, मुंडलापल्ली, चन्द्रामपल्ली, कंचनापल्ली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

जी० इटापल्ली फिरका :—पी० डोमलापल्ली, मुशवनपुर, ओरेपल्ली, जमेस्थानापुर, बोम्मेपल्ली, एम० डोमला-पल्ली, कलमलपल्ली, कोण्डा, पारिडिपार्थी, पोनूगोडु, पुलिपालपुला, पनागल।

नालगोण्डा तालुक के जी० इटापल्ली फिरके के बोडनापल्ली और निरोमिनामेटला, रेगाटा बेथापल्ली गांवों को छोड़कर सभी गांव।

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			टिप्पारी फिरका :—दन्डल्लो, टिप्पारी घेरगुडालापल्ली, मुशमपल्ली, चांटलाचेन्नारम्, आमपल्लापल्ली, गंगमपल्ली, माईवरम्, टोगगल, मंगनापल्ली, जंगरेडुगुडेम, येल्मापल्ली, मुगवरम्, एम० हुप्पालापल्ली, गाडिकुंडरम्, नरसिम्हपुर, जंगमवारीगुडा, वुमिरेडुपल्ली। नालगोण्डा तालुक के टिप्पारी फिरके के पाञ्जुर, राजवेडा मिरिलिगोडोम, चिनामनधरम्, बेल्लापल्ली और कंकनालापल्ली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।			
			नालगोण्डा फिरका :—परवाणागिरि, मंगाम्मागुडा, टिप्पारेडुपल्ली, कोथागुडेम, अनाधरम्, जी० अन्नारम्, दरवेशपुरम्, अम्मागुडेम, केमिराजुपल्ली, कोथापल्ली, माररीगुडेम, अपाजीपट, अम्मारेडुगुडेम, चन्नारम्, बुडुारम्। नालगोण्डा तालुक के कांटगुन फिरका के हुगनापल्ली, अकारम्, पामगुडना, पिट्टमपल्ली पंथीनापल्ली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।			
			नारकेटपल्ली फिरका :—शापल्ली, पतिपाकुला ओरेनी, निम्मानि, मंडरा, नारकेटपल्ली, टिरुमलागिरि, आक्किनापल्ली, ए० थोमोटम, एम० येडावल्ली, पोथुमनिपल्ली, शिपलापल्ली। नारकेटपल्ली फिरके के चेदवाट, जोवडमपल्ली, येल्नारेडुगुडा उरमडला को छोड़कर सभी गांव।			
3. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय- III मिरिलिगुडा रेंज		मिरिलिगुडा फिरका :—(मिरिलिगुडा तालुक) जापटीवीरा-फागुडेम को छोड़कर मिरिलिगुडा फिरके के सभी गांव बाडापल्ल फिरके के आदीविक्तापल्ली, बालेनपल्ली, डकीगुडा, कोल्लापल्ली, मुडिमनिकयम, नरसतपुर, टल्ला-वीराप्पागुडेम, वादापल्ली, वीरालपेम, को छोड़कर सभी गांव।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
		मिरियालगुडा फिरके का यादगारपल्ली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।				
		तालातुरापा, बंलानीपल्ली, आडिटिडमुलापल्ली, हजूरनगर तालुक :—				
		कलमालचेरुवू फिरका गांव :—जनपट्ट, राविपाद।				
		हजूरनगर फिरका :—हजूर नगर फिरके में स्थित कोण्डापुर, कोल्लूर, मेडरम्, कोण्डापुरा का माधवगुडेम के पुरवे को छोड़कर।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
4. ए० २० का०	हजूरनगर रेंज	हजूरनगर और हामलेट्स, अडलूर और हामलेट्स चिटियाला और हामलेट्स, इफेत, मेडरम्, माल्लाचेरुवू, गुडिमालकपुरम्, गुण्डलापल्ली, सेट्टेमपल्ली और हामलेट्स, पेडापिडू और हामलेट्स, नेमिलिपुगे और हामलेट्स, रिन्नूर, रघुनाथपालेम, थम्मरम्, दिबाली, वाजिनापल्ली, बाल्लेनूर, चौवटापल्ली, मालेरेडुगुडेम, उण्डापाडु को छोड़कर सभी गांव।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
5. यथोपरि	देवराकोण्डा	देवराकोण्डा फिरका :—बोड्डापल्ली, पमातपल्लो कोम्मेपल्ली, ओदमपेट फिरके को छोड़कर सभी गांव। गुण्डलापल्ली फिरके में गुण्डलापल्ली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
		कोण्णोले, बोल्लारम्, मुसंगी, ओहनपल्ली, भोमामपल्ली, पेडामुगल, फिरके को छोड़कर सभी गांव, पिलिबेली को छोड़कर सभी गांव।				
		पेडाबेलपल्ली फिरका :—काशेकल, टुम्माडम, आभांगपुरम्, बेम्पाडु को छोड़कर सभी गांव।				
		फिरका राडुगु :—हाड्डलापुर, पुल्लोमामिडिभारपल्ली, अन्नारम् को छोड़कर सभी गांव।				

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			धिलीकुर्ची फिरका—बुड्डापल्ली, केसेपल्ली, श्रानापल्ली, भीमानापल्ली, कौपेल, याचरम्, रामाङ्ग, श्रीनाथपुर, मापल्ली, ईराबल्ली, इन्नाहिमपेट, पालेम, दुर्गापल्ली, वृट्कूर, बेलमागुडेम, आनेनुला पेडावर्मको छोड़कर सभी गांव।			
6. यथोपरि	भोंगीर रेंज	मानाकण्डूर फिरका—भोंगीर, धर्मापल्ली, बोम्मातराम्मावरम। यह सभी 4(चार) फिरके तालगोण्डा जिले के भोंगीर के हैं।				
7. एकीकृत कार्यालय-III	प्रभागीय ताल्लूर एकीकृत रेंज हैदराबाद	समस्त ताल्लूर रेंज (महबूबनगर जिले का कोरंगल और हैदराबाद जिले का ताल्लूर)	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
8. यथोपरि	समस्तनगर एकीकृत रेंज	आविपाटला गांव को छोड़कर समस्त इन्नाहिमपटनम् तालुक, समस्त हैदराबाद पश्चिम तालुक, हयातनगर फिरके के दुर्कयामल्ल, नादिगल, टुलू, हयाथनगर, कुंटलूर, पेडा, अम्बेरपेट को छोड़कर समस्त हैदराबाद पूर्वी तालुक।	"	"		
9. यथोपरि	विकराबाद एकीकृत रेंज	पुलीमामिडी, वातापुर, चित्तावेदुडा, बेष्मिमनापल्ली, सिगम-पल्ली, नागीरेट्टीपल्ली, मेडिरेड्डीपल्ली, मिद्रासूर, इथिराजानापल्ली, येत्कोण्डा और इसके पुरवों को छोड़कर समस्त विकराबाद फिरका। समस्त गुटिमुक्काला फिरका, इम्माकूर को छोड़कर समस्त देवर फिरका, येकिपल्ली, कोथा-पल्ली, अन्नारम, वृषावि और इसके पुरवे, विल्लापाद, बिमया-रम, मालामोमरम, को छोड़कर समस्त कोठापल्ली फिरका।	"	"		
एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, बारांगल						
1. बारांगल एकीकृत कार्यालय	जंगांव बारांगल जिले की बहुपदीय अधिकाारी रेंज	जंगांव तालुक का नर्मेट्टा फिरका, जंगांव फिरका, चेरियाल फिरका, रेवार्टी फिरका, कोडा कोण्डला फिरका, केम्नूर फिरका और तालगोण्डा जिले का रमन्नापेट तालुक का अत्माकुर फिरका।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
2. यथोपरि	इत्तूरनगरम् रेंज	समस्त तालुक जिसमें मूलग, धानपुर, चालवार्ड, इत्तूरनगरम् और मंगापेट फिरका।	"	"		
3. यथोपरि	महबूबाबाद रेंज	समस्त महबूबाबाद तालुक	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
4. "	नरसम पेट	नाक्कोण्डा और दुगामडि फिरका	"	"		
5. "	बेल्लाण्डु	येन्लाण्डु तालुक के सुजात नगर सिगरेती और गर्ला फिरके	"	"		
6. "	भद्राचलम् रेंज	सम्पूर्ण भद्राचलम् फिरका और भद्राचलम् तालुक का गौवरि-दिवेपेट फिरका।	"	"		
7. "	कुकनूर	सम्पूर्ण कुकनूर फिरका जिसमें निम्नलिखित गांव शामिल हैं। रेपकागोम्भ, नर्लावरम्, काटकूर, चिगुमीमिडि, कोयूर, कटकूर, मिट्टारम्, कोण्डा, टेक्कपल्ली, केसरम्, टेकूर, काकैस्तूर, परांटपल्ली, तिथलापुरम्, रद्रामकोटा, गुम्भुगुडेम, रामचन्द्रा-पुरम्, दायावरम्, कुकनूर, किन्वाका, मुराडुवाका, वितजारम्, मातावरम्, चैरापल्ल, जामबेरा, आरनैपल्ली, पोलावरम्, कोण्डापल्ली, कोडिन्यामूथी।				
8. बारांगल एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय	चेरला	भद्राचलम् तालुक के गुम्भुगुडेम फिरके के सभी गांव और नगूर तालुक का चेरला फिरका।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि० ग्रा०		
9. "	कुतावरम्	भद्राचलम् तालुक का कुतावरम् फिरका जिसमें निम्नलिखित गांव शामिल हैं :— लिल्लावार्ड, बिमावरम्, मेरिगुडेम, चूष्ठी रेवुलो, बल्लूर, करकगुडेम, गोम्भुगुडेम, कुमारस्वामीगुडेम (के० एम० गुडेम) गुन्नाय्याथरिगुडेम, कोण्डेगुडुम्, लक्ष्मीपुरम्, जामगेवरम्, कोण्डाराजुपेट, रेपेक, भगवानपुरम्, कोम्मर, चेटलिक, विट्टुमेर, आश्वन, आर्ककार, पेडा आर्कूर, जेल्लायुम्भर, बी० जी० कोडुमूर, विगापुर।				

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10. बचोपरि	कागजमगर एकीकृत रेंज,	सिरपुर तालुक और असिकाबाद तालुक का सम्पूर्ण क्षेत्र ।	बचोपरि	बचोपरि		
11. बचोपरि	खम्मम एकीकृत रेंज	खम्मम, तंल्लामपाडु, सल्लेड, पालैर-I, पालैर-II गोकीनापल्ली, चिन्ताकनी, खम्मम फिरका :—खम्मम, बुधनिपुर, डानावेगुडेम, माल्लेपल्ली, रमन्नापेठ, खम्माल- विड, नारेड, पाण्डपल्ली, विम्मापुडि, मानचूकोण्डा, इमरा- पुडि, माल्लेपल्ली, चिन्ताकनूर, गोड्वाकुटी, सिगरावापलेम, गुण्डामायेर, माल्लेपल्ली, कांजली, मुम्मासापल्ली, तनिकेला, अम्मपलेम, गुल्गुमाले, वेन्कटयापलेम, इयिकुड्टला, रघुनाथपलेम, कोयावालका, रेगुनावालका, बल्लेपल्ली, डानापुडिली, पाल्लाबन्डा, सिवावेकटापुरम । टाल्लामपाडु फिरका :—टाल्लामपाडु मंगापल्ली, कुधुमांची, पोथरम् टाल्लाचेरु, खेगोम्भे, जेमल्लाचेरु, माड्डुलापल्ली अयोमागुडा कोण्डापुरम, एरेमपुल्ल, कोकिबेनी, एरेकोडे, तिरुमलाईपलेम, कच्चिराजुगुडेम, थांगमपाडी, गुण्डुपुडु, थिराला गोलापाडु, वेन्कासापलेम, पोलेपल्ली, पाल्लेगुडेम, मुधुगुडेम, येड्डुलापुरम, टालवरपल्ली, गुनलापाडु । सल्लेड फिरका :—सल्लेड, मोहम्मदपुरम, पाटरलापाडु, टिप्पारेडुगुडेम, जालेपल्ली, द्वैराशाहीपेठ, येड्डिलायेरु, पिण्डिप्रोलु, रैल्लापाडु, वीराले, बंगरपल्ली, मेडिचिपल्ली, असमाबाव, लक्ष्मीदेसरापल्ली, बचोर्ड, यवाटापल्ली, गयालम्मापल्ली, राजाराम, प्यानामल्ली, सोलिपुरम्, मुजन्तीपुरम्, केकावर्दि, रघुनाथापुरम्, जूपोडा । पालैर फिरका I :—अनेलकोण्डापल्ली, डेवापल्ली, मेण्डाकलम, वाल्माभी, माल्लावरम्, कोमंरा, बुधावरम्, चावमाधवरम्, बेरमपल्ली, प्यानमपल्ली, तिरुमलपुरम्, सिगरेडुपल्लम, अचानलागुडा, कमायागुडा एरेगुडा । पालैर फिरका II :—पालैर, जूजूनेयपेठ, गात्तीसिगारम्, नेलाप्पला, माल्लेपल्ली, राजश्वरापुरम्, मंत्राजुपल्ली, बोड्डुलावीण्डा, रामचन्द्रपुरम्, मुन्दरपल्ली, वन्नवरम्, जाक्कीपल्ली, पेरियासिगरम्, राजुपेठ इस्वारमाधवरम्, मरुदुराईगुडेम, भोगाथुडु, नाइकानगुडे । गोकिनापल्ली फिरका :—गोकिनेपल्ली, कुटकुम, महापुर येडावल्ली, लक्ष्मीपुरम् धानीपल्ली, माड्डुपल्ली, वेकटपुरम्, माडिगोण्डा, स्वरत्तापुरम्, गडिमेल्ला, वुन्नुरेगापल्ली, खानेपुर, वेरुवुनाधावरम्, पामूर, मुधावाडी, बल्लापुरकोण्डापल्ली, अम्मपेठ, ककलापुर, गोधेरिसिन, बानेपुरम्, अनेसगारम्, मंचूगुडेम, गोनेलागुडा, नरसपुर, धानपुर चन्द्रापुर । चिन्ताकनी फिरका :—चिन्ताकनी, नरसिंहपुर, नारेडा, लत्तागुडेम, अनाथासागर, डामलपुरम्, वासावापुरम्, काहुमूर, छवनन, लिगोगुडेम, इंधाकुटला, गुपावरम्, पाल्लेपाडु बुड्डुपाडु, मुनागासा, गोपाथी, कोण्डानामडामुडु, कचरमहवेली, नागीलीकोण्डा, प्राड्डुदूर, केकराडा, पयाला- पाडु, नागुलावंधा, मनडुवाकड, टिम्मानारीपलेम, माल्ले- पल्ली, पण्डोलापल्ली ।				
12. बारंगल एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय	बारंगल बहुपक्षीय अधिकारी रेंज	बारंगल तालुक का आत्माकुर फिरका :—कोवापाट, आत्माकुर, कोयागुडा, धोंटापल्ली, अन्नारमपाव, कोम्मल, मुरौय, पोटाजपल्ली, गोरेकुन्ता, बसंतपुरा । बारंगल तालुक का हसनाधारी फिरका :—विवातपेठ, जयगिरि, पेरलापुर, पेम्बुधी, नगरम्, मुधेनपल्ली, माल्लारेडुडीपल्ली, अर्वापल्ली, मिहापुर, कोमिलबाय, वेकटापुर, सुरिप्राजपल्ली, माडेल्ला, भोवुलापुर, पेसरोगाण्डा, मलकपेठ ।	१. 12 एअर	६० कि०मी०		

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			<p>वारंगल तालुक का हुन्माकोण्ड फिरका:—बंगापाव, लक्ष्मीपुर, बुब्बाकुन्त, मेमनूर, रंगासैयठ, अलिपुर सामपेट, सातपल्ली, अन्नवरपेट, करवापार्थी, सोममति, तारानापल्ली।</p> <p>वारंगल तालुक का संगम फिरका :—सम्मिडिबरम, नालाबाई, इन्गूर, राचन्पुरम, शापूर, लोहिया, गोपनापल्ली, वाडलाकोण्डा, कांकापाक, इन्गुला, जमालापुरे, पेडानेक्कोण्डा, अन्नारम।</p> <p>वारंगल तालुक का बध्नापेट फिरका:—काटियाल, राबूर, कोण्डापुर, घटिकल, ओकल, जगन्नापुर, सम्भूर, माडलारम्, रायपार्थी, मोरीगिरल, पाक्षेड्डीपल्ली, धूरनपल्ली, तिमलार्डपल्ली, कोलनपल्ली, कोण्डूर, कैसवपुर, गनरावरम्, रामवरम्, डामनपेट, डेटिपल्ली, अण्डावटपुर, किस्तापुरम्।</p> <p>वारंगल तालुक का धानपुर फिरका :—टिगन्नाम, थांडरापल्ली, थिम्मापेट, नम्मिगोण्डा, विष्वचाटपुर, सिबेनेपल्ली, धानपुर, पामरुड, नाश्कल, धर्मापुर, थिना-पंड्याल, केटमपल्ली, राजावरम्, कौथापल्ली, पालेगुत्ता, थटिकोण्डा, पतेहपुर, कृष्णाजिडेम, विलपुर, थटिकेयाला, वेंकटप्रीपेट, मल्कापुर, सिगंमपल्ली, श्रीपथपल्ली।</p> <p>वारंगल तालुक का इनोल फिरका :—अलियाबाद, टिम्मापुर, ओब्बलापुर, शामपल्ली, मुराराय, कूनाचलम, काकीरनापल्ली, इनोल, अप्परपल्ली, सिगरम, वकटापुर, कानूपाथी, बनामाला, रघुनाथापल्ली, अण्णुगल, टिम्मापेट।</p> <p>वारंगल तालुक का धर्मसागर फिरका:—कोण्डापुर, पीबरा, गुण्डालासागर, मल्लिकुण्डला, सोविसपल्ली, नारायणगिरि, बालेर, मुप्परम्, मडापल्ली, अन्नघसागर, उन्निकिजेर्ली, धर्मसागर, येलकुथी, माडिकोण्डभा, राजपुर, जालकीपुर।</p>			
13. वारंगल एकीकृत प्रभागिय कार्यालय	सन्नपल्ली रेंज	खम्मान जिले के सन्नपल्ली तालुक के बेमसूर, लकापल्ली, और कल्लूर फिरके में स्थित सभी गांव।			बधी० बधी०	
14. यथोपरि	कोथागुडेम रेंज	कोथागुडेम तालुक के कोथागुडेम, पलवांचा और अन्नूकोण्डा, राजस्व फिरके।				
15. यथोपरि	वेंकटपुरम्	सम्पूर्ण नगूर फिरका, बेरला फिरका। थलुबाका, भानबावेगुडेम, थान्नेगुडेन, वाजेंपुरमिडोली, इडवी, इकानागुडेम, कोण्डापुरम्, मोनावरीगुडेम, नरसिरेड्डीगुडेम, बीरभावावरम्, रामचन्द्रा-पुरम्, काथीगुडेम, थार्मीपार्थी, सूरानेदुर रामंजपुरम्, सार्कलंका, थाडेपल्ली, पाथपुरम और पालेम गांव।				
16. यथोपरि	बुरगमपहाड	नेल्ली फिरका (बुरगमपहाड तालुक):—बुरगमपहाड फिरका, येतानबाइल, बंगाचिलका, श्रीध्रा, वेलूर, अमरावरम, को छोड़कर बुरगमपहाड तालुक के सभी गांव। भोग्यारम फिरका:—चेरुवेला, करागुडेम और बच्चारम को छोड़कर बुरगमपहाड तालुक के सभी गांव।				
17. यथोपरि	मदिरा	मदिरा फिरका, पर्लपामेम फिरका:—दो गांव मस्तिक्कल्ला और चिरुत्तोमुला को छोड़कर थ्यारा फिरका, टालोड फिरका, मदिरा तालुक का रविनुथाला फिरका।				
18. यथोपरि	परकल एकीकृत रेंज	परकल तालुक का मागुलापल्ली फिरका:—कलिकोटा, कलावापल्ली, गिड्डामुट्टूरम्, गरविलेपल्ली, राबवपुर, बेलचल, रामकृष्णपुर, पैगिडिपल्ली, गुम्माडिवल्ली, टेकुमटला, रामकृष्णपुरम् (टेकुमलटा) अंकुसपुर, सोमानेपल्ली, कैलापुर, नवामेट, चित्तुयाला, थिरुमालापुर, भोगुल्लापल्ली, मुल्लालापल्ली, पर्तापल्ली, पडाकोमाटीपल्ली, अकनापल्ली, राबबारेड्डिपेट, वेलाभपल्ली, कुन्वनपल्ली, इम्पाद, बीनपिल्ली, बेंकटाराभोपल्ली, पाथुगल, कोरिकशाला, दुलिलियामत।				

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		परकल तालुक का मझापापल्ली फिरका :—पंचरम, नेरीदपल्ली, नाइनपाक, बाजिनियापल्ली, गोलवाव, कोमपल्ली, जांगदे, भोपालपल्ली, कमलापुर, चिनीपल्ली, रामपुर, भूमनगर, पम्बापुर, नोगरम, भजमनगर, बाजिपामपुला, डेकलापल्ली, वीकशकुंटा, गोस्लाहड्डारम, भाजमनगर, नन्दिपामा, व्याव-कापेठ, गुडावपल्ली, घांटापल्ली, उड्डयाला, कोट्टापल्ली, मझापापल्ली, जूकल, चला गरिगा, मुसिमपार्थी, चैनपाक, जदलापेठ, गोपालपुर, घोनागल ।				
		परकल तालुक का परकल फिरका :—कोडावलीचा, रमन्तगुडा, भागीरथीपेठ, रेगाण्डा, दाम्मन्तापेठ, सेन्नापुर, पारकल, रायपार्थी, (नरसाकपापेठ) पुनिगिल्ला, वरिगोला, नलीपुर, मेल्तापल्ली, गुण्डालाक्ष्मीपार्थी, मोसलापल्ली, पिडिसिल्ला, गुडीपाड, अंकुसापुर, मेडरामटला, रंगपुर, लक्ष्मीपुरम्, रेपाक, लिगला, कामीपार्थी, प्याडिपल्ली, नगरम, मलकपेठ, वेन्कटपुर, हस्पेटा वमूलापल्ली ।				
		परकल तालुक का शयमपेठ फिरका :—चेन्नपल्ली, चौबटापार्थी, नानाडिकुंडा, मथरम, पेडाकोडापाक, चिनाकोडापाक, जग्गाया-पेठ, निरुमागिरी, सुल्तानपुर, जम्माबागपेठ, कात्रेपल्ली, कोनाराओपेठ, कोथापल्ली, पोलारम, मुदानूर, नीरुक्ला, कटासपुर, हौसेबुजंग, नेराडपल्ली, हुस्सेनपल्ली, पाथीपाक, श्यामपेठ, कोत्तागट्ट, सिगर, थिरपुर, गटलाकमपार्थी, पोन्नरम, सवर्गपुर, कोवकिण्डा, धर्मरम, कंटाटाहमाकूर, मुस्तयालापल्ली, वेल्लमपल्ली, कमारेडुडीपल्ली, कोकुला, वसन्थापुर, जौगलानिगरम, माहलरम ।				
		हजूरबाद तालुक का येल्लाटूरु फिरका :—धर्मराजपल्ली, देसीरौजपल्ली, ओकल, कनीपार्थी, तिमरपुर, बाघोपेठ, येल्लाटूरु, डेमेरा, मुस्कासूर, कोप्पर, जीलगुडा, पेन्निकलापेठ, कोम्डुगुला, धीरनारायणापुर, कोयुल्लानाडुना, शण्डेपल्ली, सुरारम, बल्लामपुर, गोपालपुर, कोट्टापल्ली, येरावल्ली ।				
		हजूरबाद तालुक का वेंगरम फिरका :—गुडिसल, अमांगुर्थी, मणिक्यापुर, भीमवेवरापल्ली, मुन्तरम्, मुस्तफापुर, कन्नरम्, कत्कूर, माल्लामपल्ली, मिर्जापुर, ओमापुर, अकनूर, धानापुर, बोम्माकल, रत्नागिरि, गल्लानरसिमापुर, कोथकोण्डा, माल्लारम, चौवापल्ली, बांगरम, रैकन, केजनापुर ।				
19. वारंगम एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय	धरुवाराओपेठ	सभी गांव जिनमें सायूपल्ली, के अस्थाराओपेठ और जम्मानापेठ राजस्व फिरके शामिल हैं ।				

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 15 तथा 16 के अन्तर्गत छूट दिये जाने वाले क्षेत्र
एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, धनन्तपुर

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, धनन्तपुर तथापत्नी	धनन्तपुर जिले के तालुक तादीपत्ती का पुननूर फिरका कुनू जिले	0.12 एयर	60 कि०मी०			
2. यकोपरि	बनगनापल्ली एकीकृत रेंज के कोयलकुल के फिरके दीमिवाडु, चागराजुवेन्दल ।					
	तालनूर फिरके के वूडुरिचम् येनमेरापल्ली, गोलापालेम, अल्वाल्सबाद पैरमबोटपालेम, बादनामपाडु, कतमयारिपालेम, पोदटापाडु, पश्चिमी गोरायपालेम, बैयावरम, डेकनकोण्डा, पेड्डावरम, अस्लेमण्डा, पश्चिमी नायडूपालेम, एन० एम० पी० अग्रहाहरण, कल्लागांव, ताल्लुम राजनगाम, मल्कापुरम, मदनेरारम, सोमबारापाडु, पूर्वी गंगावरम, कोठापालेम, शिवरामपुरम, मांडलोन्त, पूर्वीनायडूपालेम, पेड्डारयापाडु, वम्मालूर, मन्नेपाली बेपाडु, शंकरपुरम्, पोलेवरम ।					

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			जम्मालमाडेक, एडेम, पुरिमेला, चेम्पराले, कोट्टेपल्ली, चिन्ताला- पुडि, बाठले, पाम्लेलेण्डस, गंगानपालेम, नूपल्लेपल्ली, बोव्यिदि- बारिपालेम । दोनाकोंडा फिरके का गगादरिपल्ली, बोधकाम फिरका के गांव, नेल्सीर जिले के दासी तालुक के दोराकयालेपाडु, नागावोटलापालेम, पामुगुल्ले, बोड्डिकम्पाडु, राजमपल्ली, ल.कायरम, पूर्वी बीरायपालेम, सिगन्नापालेम, मेठाकदेंबरिपालेम ।			
	बुद्धापाह, बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अन्त- र्गामी क्षेत्र कुद्धापाह		पोरुमा मिल्स तथा कलासापाडु फिरकों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण बावेबेल तालुक, कोडूरु तथा ओवुलम फिरकों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण सिद्धावन्त तालुक ।	0. 12 एअर	60 कि०मी०	
	कुद्धापाह बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अन्तर्गामी क्षेत्र रयाचोटी कादिरी एकीकृत रेंज		सम्पूर्ण रयाचोटी तालुक	"	"	
	एकीकृत अन्तर्गामी कावा- नम अन्तपुर,	गूटी एकीकृत रेंज	पटमम तथा नागिरेड्डिपल्ली गांवों (काविरी तालुक तथा अन्तत- पुर जिला) को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण गुन्नेपल्ली फिरके ।	"	"	
			सम्पूर्ण गूटी फिरका, जिसमें जी० अन्तपुर, तुरकापल्ली कोट्टापेटा, विरुपापुरम, अन्नापल्ली, रविवुविकी तथा कोणापुरम गांव शामिल नहीं हैं । सम्पूर्ण नागासमुद्रम, मामवेरु, छाडेपेट, हरियमपल्ली, पी० केशुगुडी ।			
			देवरापल्ली, गुलिमिकोंडला, कालापुरम, एवुन अक्काजमापल्ली, अम्मीडोडुडी । सम्पूर्ण पामिडीफिरका, जिसमें पामडी, पोगारम ताम्बल्लापल्लि, मल्लेनिपल्ली, गाजारापल्ली, लीलम, मोदिनकुलापल्ली, पेड्डाबेदुगम, चिन्नाबदुगम, मिबथूर, रामाराजुपल्ली तथा हिम्मागुडी गांव शामिल नहीं हैं ।			
			सम्पूर्ण तिम्मानाचेरल फिरका, जिसमें गुंटाकल तथा तिम्मानाचेरला गांव शामिल नहीं हैं । इराबकोंडा उप तालुक, समस्त उरावकोंडा फिरका, जिसमें उरावकोंडा, मिरेमेटल, रायमपल्ली, निम्बेगल, गाडेकल, डोनेकल, बालपुमाडुगु, कवादाबेंच, गाडकेल, पेड्डेडो- ल्लला, गांव शामिल नहीं हैं ।			
			सम्पूर्ण बाजराकारूर फिरका, जिसमें बाजराकारूर, चौबला, पोलिकी, पट्टाडु, मंचनाबाल तथा कोलाकूडला पी० सी० पप्पिली, गुल्लापालेम, चायापुरम, कमासपाडु ।			
			तादापल्लि तालुक, सम्पूर्ण याविकी फिरका, जिसमें रयालचेरल मुद्रापल्ली, वेमुल्लापाडु, उत्तरी चिम्मापुरम उडिकी, ओवुला- पुरम उप्पलापाड, निन्नूर तथा ब्राह्मणपल्ली गांव शामिल नहीं हैं ।			
		अडोनी रेंज	अडोनी तालुक : सम्पूर्ण अडोनी फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कासगी फिरका, हासवी को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण कोठालम फिरका, सज्जालगुडम, ससानुर गांव । एणुगुबाला गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण येम्मिगुनुर फिरका । बिलकालदीना को छोड़ कर सम्पूर्ण नन्दावरम फिरका, मेस्ला सोमापुरम, कणाकवीद गांव । सम्पूर्ण पेड्डायुमाबलम फिरका ।			
	एकीकृत अन्तर्गामी रेंज, अन्तपुर	अडोनी रेंज	अन्नू तालुक : गेकोरा, हर्दागिरी, हलाहारि, विरुपालाशपुरम, हते- बेलगल, तथा मोलागवाल्ली, गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण अन्नूर फिरका । चिन्नागोनेहल तथा सिगुदाबल्ली गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण होलागुडि फिरका बेनेगारि हलिगेरि तथा होहरापुरम गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण पेड्डापोलूर फिरका । कामिनीहाल तथा नेमकाल गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण चिप्पागिरी फिरका ।			
		अन्तपुर रेंज	अन्तपुर तालुक : सम्पूर्ण अन्तपुर फिरका, सम्पूर्ण मरपला फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कुडूरु फिरका । मिगारेमाल फिरका, कालपुर, कोणम- पल्ली, इल्लूर कल्लामडि, तरिमाला, सलाकमचेंबर, रयापल्ली । उल्लिकल्लुर, सोडिमापल्ली, सिगनामाला, नारसापुरम, अक्कमवु, चेकयापेट, पेरवली, इल्लूर, चल्सापल्ली तथा कोरिपल्ली ।			
			बुड्डाचेरला फिरका : कुरुगुन्टा, कमारपल्ली, सफेलाकलवा, मिडेगुमा, सनापलाचेरला, गोरिडिडला, बुक्काचेरला, बालमपुर, ब्राह्मण- येलुरु हमापापुरम, मन्निने, गेडिरेड्डिपल्ली, एम्पापाती, बेपाचेरला ।			

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			बेलुगुप्पा फिरका : अस्काभापल्ली, बीडेपल्ली, बुवेकुन्त, कालवापल्ली, हुनिमिरेडिपल्ली। रेवेनापल्ली, ब्राह्मणपल्ली, मेलयासाबंकाष बदावली, प्रबेलन्ना, बुधिगुम्मे, हुलिकल्सु, मंलिखर्जुनापल्ली, कोणापुरम्, हरेजिगुडापल्ली, सिरिपि, कोणापुरम्, तथा तागु-पाति।			
		सम्पूर्ण कल्याणदुर्ग फिरका, बेलुगुप्पा, येरांगुडि तथा गंगावरम गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण ब्रह्मसामुद्रम फिरका।				
	धर्मावरम रेंज	धर्मावरम फिरका, सम्पूर्ण धर्मावरम फिरका, जिसमें डोडलक, नासनाकोटा, मडापुरम् तथा सोमारावडलापल्ली प्र०/का० नरासमपल्ली गांव शामिल नहीं हैं। सम्पूर्ण मेडापुरम् फिरका। सम्पूर्ण रामगिरि फिरका। सम्पूर्ण कनागनोपल्ली फिरका। सम्पूर्ण तादिमाडी फिरका।				
		पेनुकोडा तालुक, सम्पूर्ण पेनुकोडा फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कोट्टाचेरु फिरका। सम्पूर्ण बुक्कापटनम् फिरका वासिपि गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण रेड्डाम फिरका। कल्याणदुर्ग तालुक। मुलकालेडु चिन्तालापल्ली, खैरेयू, केंकुर, काडिपल्ली, चैलापल्ली, कुंडुपि तथा जम्बुगमपल्लीगांव, को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण कुंडुपि फिरका एणुमालाडोडि तथा बासबकटपुरम्, प्र०/का० चिम्मासामुद्रम गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण कम्बाडुर फिरका। सम्पूर्ण पेनुकोडा तालुक को केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 15 तथा 16 के अन्तर्गत पहले से ही छूट प्राप्त है और इसमें कोई परिवर्तन अपेक्षित नहीं है।				
	मावकसिरा रेंज	मावकसिरा फिरका के गांव जो अधिसूचित किये जाने हैं : कोकाठी, रल्लापल्लि, मेलवायं, गोविन्दपुरम्, मावकसिरा अमिदलागोडि, चन्दायैर्ला, रामन्तपुरम्, कल्लुमाडी, माडुर, येनुबोम्मनाहल्ली, हरेसमुद्रम, कोडिगनाहल्लि तथा अन्नम गांव, बील्ला सामुद्रम, गौवानहल्लि।			0.12 एअर 60 कि०मी०	
		हेमवली फिरका के गांव, जो अधिसूचित किये जाते हैं : अमरपुरम्, निद्रापट्टा, गुडिबंठा, चिगापुडि तथा कुटेमने-नाहल्लि, ममिबेहल्लि, करिकेरा, रोल्ला फिरका : अधिसूचित किये जाने वाले गांव कोणागल्लु, काकी, विड्डेरी, रत्नागिरी, फोल्ला तथा नरसामबुडि, रायपुरम्, बाइडे-गेयर, दक्षिणी हुल्लिकेडा, कोडिहाल्लि।				
	हिन्दुपुर रेंज	हिन्दुपुर तालुक : हिन्दुपुर, चोबलुर, माडिगुला को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण हिन्दुपुर फिरका, सम्पूर्ण गोरन्टल फिरका, सम्पूर्ण चिलामापुर फिरका, पारिगि, बिट्टापल्लि, पाइवेडिट, येरागुन्टा तथा उत्तुर गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण पारिगि फिरका तथा सिरिकोलम्।				
	रायपुर रेंज	रायपुरगं फिरका (अधिसूचित किये जाने वाले गांव) बेसोडु, बोम्मकापल्लि, भूषासामुद्रम, गुम्भागट्टा, होशल्लि, कलागोडु, केचेमपल्लि। रंगास मुद्रम के गांव। कानकल फिरका (अधिसूचित किये जाने वाले गांव) यपासा, उत्तरी हम्पापुरम्, कानकल, हाहल्लारमपल्लि, पेड्डाकुर्कुन्ता, नागिरेड्डोपल्ली, रचामरि, रामपुरम्, मीनाहल्लि, गारुडिचेडु तथा धुम्बिगनूर गांव, जुंजुनमपल्लि, हरिहल्ल फिरका (अधिसूचित किये जाने वाले गांव) कल्याण, पुलिकेल, हिमावल, जाज्जाल, केडुसुर, कसंगोनाहल्लि, सङ्गमीपुरम्, लिगाकनाहल्लि, मोदनाहल्लि, मसपेनागुडि, नगलापुरम्, घोबलापुरम्, पुलाकुधि, सिद्धापुरम्, सोमसा-पुरम्, दक्षिणी होसाल्ली, नेमाकल तथा वोड्डल्लम्, बोम्माहल्ल फिरका। गणिगेरा गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण बोम्मानाहल्ल फिरका वर्गा होजुर, येरागुन्टा तथा व्यापुरम्।				

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	कुवापाह बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अग्रवर्ती क्षेत्र राजमपेठ	सम्पूर्ण चितवेल फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कोबुर फिरका, सम्पूर्ण नन्वालुर फिरका, पोण्डालुर गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण ओयिली फिरका, बोड्टालुर तिप्पेपल्ली तथा मिट्टामिदिपल्ली गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण पुल्लाम्पेठ फिरका, बरादैह-गरिपल्ली तथा कुच्चिबारेपल्ली गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण राजम्पेठ फिरका ।				
	कुवापाह बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अग्रवर्ती क्षेत्र प्रोड्डुतुर	चिन्नासेट्टिपल्ली तथा वेलावल्ली को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण प्राङ्गु-तुर तालुक ।				

एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, निजामाबाद

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. ए०प्र०का० निजामाबाद	मेडाक बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अ०अ० का० नासपुर मेडाक बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अ०अ० का० मेडाक	मदासिवपेठ तथा भक्तेश्वरम संगारेड्डी तालुक । सम्पूर्ण मेडवल तालुक चैन्नल्ला तालुक का सहकारपल्ली फिरका ।	फिरकों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण मेडवल तालुक	0.12 एयर	60 कि०घा०	
2. "		सम्पूर्ण मेडाक, रामायमपेठ, नरसिमी फिरके । सम्पूर्ण शंकरमपेठ तथा धेलवुर्धी फिरके ।				
3. "	निजामाबाद बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज	सालूर तथा आवी को छोड़कर निजामाबाद तालुक का सम्पूर्ण बोधन फिरका । कोप्पार्ग, कोडाकुर्धी, नीला तथा बोंगम गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण रैन्जियल फिरका । कोल्लूर तथा कोडेबाला को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण येदापल्ली, मोसरा, रुद्रह, काटागिरी, पाठ गिल फिरके । कामजार, को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण निजामाबाद फिरका । डिवपल्ली, दुम्मारण, बविपुर, नेडीपल्ली तथा अरेपल्ली को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण दिवपल्ली फिरका । कोसापुर को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण सिमापल्ली, बिनेला, कल्लाडी तथा मकलुर फिरके ।				
4. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, निजामाबाद	मेडाक बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज का अ०अ० का० अंधोले	जोगीपेठ, अंधोले, सैबानपेठ, मसानपल्ली, कोकोल, पाद-माहूर, अक्सनापल्ली, मस्लापुर, मन्सानपल्ली, धनानपल्ली, अन्नासागर, पोसानपेठ, धाकुर, नदिलापुर, ब्राह्मणापल्ली, कंसामपल्ली येरसिन, रामसापल्ली, नन्बगुला गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण जोगीपेठ, फिरका । अल्मपेठ, सुल्तानपुर, सिरामपेठ, गंगुलूर, आइस्सोगीपेठ, कोवूर, मिनपुर, पुक्कल, पोचारम, मुद्देपेठ सिगुर, पेड्डारेड्डीपेठ, वस्वापुर, वक्षिणी इत्तय्याल, सिगुरे, सिगुपेठ तथा मड्डिमणि को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण चौल्लूर फिरका । पोथुल्लुडा, चेवेला, होनापुर, रेगोडे, मानपल्ली, जगतिभाल खादिराबाद गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण विवनूर फिरका । एल्लुगुडु गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण शंकरम्पेठ । कुसामगी, वन्देपुर, बुवामलापल्ली, चिल्ले गांवों को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण टेकमल फिरका । सम्पूर्ण पापम्मापेठ फिरका । नारायण छेड, कागिटी, येल्गार्ई, गौठापुर, चिम्बेव गांवों के सम्पूर्ण फिरके ।				
5. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, निजामाबाद	मेडाक अ०अ० रेंज का येल्सारेड्डी	येल्सारेड्डी, बांसवाड़ा तथा मवनूर तालुकों के क्षेत्र को छूट सी जानी है ।				
6. "	कोराटला अ०अ० रेंज का कुम्मारपल्ली	वाडी, बेंगल, गांवों को छोड़कर मोयार्ड, बालपुर, सिक्कीडा थेम्पाल फिरकों के सभी गांव ।				
6(क) "	हुजुराबाद	हुजुराबाद तालुक का हुजुराबाद फिरका : येल्साक, बेलपुर तथा सिगापुर को छोड़कर हुजुराबाद ।				

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7.	„	सिद्धिपेठ	सिद्धिपेठ तालुक : सम्पूर्ण सिद्धिपेठ फिरका, सम्पूर्ण हुन्नाक फिरका, सम्पूर्ण राजगोपाल पेठ फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कौडापाक फिरका, सम्पूर्ण कोम्मट फिरका ।			
8.	„	करीमनगर	करीमनगर, चोपावण्डी, नस्तलपुर इन्तुर्नी कोहिदा, हुन्नाबाव-के सम्पूर्ण फिरके ।			
9.	„	पेड्डापल्ली	सुल्लानाबाद, केसाराम, मेडाराम, जेगागन, पेड्डापल्लिम, रामागुडम के समस्त फिरके ।			
10.	„	मन्थानी	पेड्डापल्ली तालुक का सम्पूर्ण कामापुर मन्थानी तालुक का मन्थानी फिरका, कासीपेठ, गुंजुपुडुर्गु जप्पाटला, नगरम, विल्लोजरारम, खानापुर, खानसाइपेठ, पैकटपुर, मल्लारम, सानापल्ली, नागीपल्ली, आवि विसोमनापल्ली, चिन्नप्रोदेन्, पेड्डाप्रोदेन्, गोपायपुर, खम्मामपल्ली, गड्डिआपल्ली, गमनूर, लुक्कपुर, पुट्टापका, कन्नाल, पाण्डुलापल्ली, अंगायूर, मन्थानी, एगवासपुर, भट्टपल्ली, धर्मारम, अरन्धि, सास्तुलापल्ली ।			
एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्य- संभाली तब निजामाबाद			मन्थानी तालुक का बमाराकुन्ता फिरका : बल्लामकुन्ता, विनामनगर, दमाराकुन्ता, गुन्जोजपल्ली, अन्नारम, ताल्लगड्डा, मन्नुपल्ली, नागीपल्ली, पाल्लुवा, कुलेवरम, कन्नपल्ली, मिट्टापल्ली, येदलापल्ली, रेगापुरा, बीरापुरम, गुम्मला पल्ली, देवरामपल्ली, धर्मेसागर, मल्लाराम, उडुपुलांवा, आविबर्मपेठ, रेगुलागुडम, विसाडा, कुदूर-पल्ली, कोठापेठ, गंगारम, मंथाली, तालुक का महादेवापुर फिरका : महादेवापुर ब्राह्मणपल्ली, बोम्मापुर, गलेकेश्वरम, बेगलूर, मुरारम, लक्ष्मीपुर, मेडोगड्डा, रपुल्लेकोटा, किस्तारा-प्रोपेठ, मेट्टापल्ली, पेड्डामपेठ, लंकला गड्डा, गरालापल्ली, पेनकेना । पालिमेलाम्बोयापालेम, सुर्वेपेठ, टिम्मासी, मोबी-गड्डा, नीलमपल्ली, किस्तपुर, कमानपल्ली, लिंगमपल्ली, मोडेवु, भीमनपल्ली ।			
			मन्थानी तालुक का चिन्हाकर फिरका :— कोटारम, गारेपल्ली, कन्नारम, लोथापल्ली, रेगुलागुडम बुय्यारम, चिन्हाकम प्रतापुगिरी, चिन्नापल्ली, दनाबडा, कण्डुवापल्ली, कोडमपेठ, पोलारम, मिगारम, बेमानपल्ली, प्रगडापल्ली, भीनपल्ली, कोर्लुगोन्टा, मुल्कारम, पोठारम, बैचिनेभीपल्ली, गांधीकुमुरम, सुन्दराजपेठ, मेल्लागुन्टा, मोटुल्लापल्ली, नस्तूरपल्ली, पोचेनापल्ली ।			
			मन्थानी तालुक का ताडिचेर्ला फिरका :— मुच्चपेठ, लक्कारम, मिडमटांडा, वरिआपुर, बेशानपल्ली, मवंरम, पड्डापल्ली, मिट्टारम, प्रोडेन् श्रीरामपुर, तुल्लेचेर्ला, कापुरम, मुल्लारम, चिनाटुडला, बुन्ना-गट्टा, पेडा टुण्डला, गन्थाली, चैमेडू, कलिकुन्त, अन्तामपल्ली, लुक्कावरमपेठ, अंकापल्ली, अकेसापुर ।			
			पेड्डापल्ली तालुक का कमानपुर फिरका :— जल्लारम, सिरीपुर, उप्पलकैसरम, आन्निप्रल, उचापल्ली, स्केपल्ली, बुड्डावरमपेठ, आदिदरमपेठ, लाविनापुर, मुगला-पहाड़, राजापुर, गुंडारम, पेरेपल्ली, रोम्पीकुन्त, लिगाल, नगरम, पेंचकालपेठ, मारेडुपाका, अल्लुर, जुलापल्ली, नागेपल्ली, रत्नपुर, मंडपल्ली, बोन्नूर, कल्वाचेर्ला, कुमनपुर । जगति-अल तालुका का भूपथीपुर फिरका :—बोनपल्ली, वेदलापल्ली, रंगासागरम, मंगला, कोनूर, तल्लाधर्मरम, कण्डीपल्ली (अर्सीकोठ) विल्लापल्ली, गंगानुपल्ली रेबी-पल्ली, लक्ष्मीवेबीपल्ली, गंगापेठ, नागनूर, लक्कापेठ, किस्ताम्पेठ, अल्लीपुर, उपमादुगु, रैकल मट्टायल्ली, इत्कल,			

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रेगुन्टा, वेम्पल्ली, बैकटवारोप्पोपेठ, बाइलैगीपुर, चिन्तलूर, कटकापुर, अस्तापुर, तालवे, श्रीरामपुर, अलूर, कुम्भारोपल्ली, अम्मागीपेठ, भूपतीपुर, धर्मगीपेठ ।

11. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, निजामाबाद कोराला ब-अ-रेंज का जगतिप्राल

जगतिप्राल, तालुक का मुख्यालय फिरका :—
रैकुलापल्ली, अरैपल्ली, दोस्टापुर, जैता, राजाराम, अमरपुरी, धिम्मापुर, रेपटनम्, स्टाम्बमपल्ली, बल्लापुर, श्रीराम, मन्नूर, गोप्पुलापुर, कुम्भारम, चिन्तापुर, सारंगपुर, पोठारम, अद्व-पल्ली, श्रीराम, नरसिम्हापल्ली, सुगुर, कल्लू, चिन्ताला, धर्मराम, दोनूर, धुम्मनाला, कमलापुर, कोठापल्ली, नलगोडा, नगरम, निरीला ।

जगतिप्राल तालुक का जगतिप्राल फिरका :—
देम्बाल्ला, अरपल्ली, हाप्पीपुर, सोमानपल्ली, कल्लाडा, अंगपुर, रेप्पले, धिम्मापुर, इब्राहिमनगर, बातरावापल्ली, जाप्तापुर, वैल्लुथी, अनन्तासागर, चेल्लाल, अन्नबा चेल्लगन्ती, टाटपल्ली, मोरेपल्ली कल्लापुर, कोणपुर, गल्लापाव, टक्काला-पल्ली, अनन्तराम, अनन्तपुर, लक्ष्मीपुर, धर्मराम, मोफी, कल्लापल्ली, कोरेनला, टिप्पानापेठ, पोलास, धिम्मापुर ।

जगतिप्राल तालुक का गोल्तापल्ली फिरका :—
मसवन्नपुर, शेकेल्ला, श्रीकोण्डा, लुत्तुनूर, जगदेवपेठ, नाकापुर, कौडापुर, गोल्ताकोटा, धात्मापुर, नानबेली, पेगडापल्ली, एंगलैपेठ, बाल्कीपल्ली, सिगापुर रायगेरपटनम्, इसराजपल्ली, बाल्लूमटला, बोक्कूर, अम्मापुर, वाचनूर, चोंडोल, श्रीमराजू-पल्ली, लक्ष्मीपुर, श्रीकोण्डा, चिन्तालापुर, अम्मीप्राल, गनरागुप्पापुर, गोल्तापल्ली, चिल्लाकोटु, मेडोमपल्ली, अरेवल्ली, धाटपल्ली, बल्लमपुर, गुडापुर, नैमिलीकोण्डा, चिप्पिप्राल, कोडिमिप्राल, कौडापुर, पोठारम, धिम्मापुर, सूर्यम्पेठ, कोणापुर, सनिवरम्पेठ, गौडेगुडेम, बवाव, बल्लापुर, रामपुर, राजाराम, धारुड, नरसिगापुर, मणाल, बाक्कला-पल्ली, सवर्गपुर, पुडूर, नेचपल्ली, रामसागर, मुत्तुल्ला, मुकापल्ली, पोठारम, मल्लिप्राल, मुथाम्पेठ ।

12. एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय निजामाबाद बहुपरीय अधिकारी रेंज कोराला का प्रथम श्रेणी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय कोराला

मेटापल्ली तालुक का कोराला फिरका :—
वेल्गाडा, मल्लापुर, धर्मजीपल्ली, गौडेपल्ली, गुडेमपल्ली, सताराम, महलापुर, प्रोमल्ला अथवा पोरांडाला, कोट्टा-कुन्ता, तुम्बेराप्पोपेठ, मेटपल्ली, कौडापुर, वेल्जेमपल्ली, मन्नापुर, गंगारम नागुलापेठ, येकेपपुर, कालूर, पेड्डापुर, मुमुफनगर, लक्ष्मीपुर, रामवासपेठ, आदवीमल्लापुर, धर्मराम, पेडोभादुगु, जोगमपल्ली, चिन्नेमेटपल्ली, मोहन-राप्पोपेठ, मुमुलापुर, कोराला, इल्लापुर, चिच्छापुर, माडवपुर ।

मेटपल्ली तालुक का सिरीकोण्डा फिरका :—
कालवाकोट, रंगापुर, कोचाराय, बैकटपुरम, नागोपीपेठ, गोविन्दराम, पसन्नूर, पुरीधी, अम्मागीपेठ, कलीकोटा, पोठारम्, चिन्ताकुन्ता, भूषणरावपेठ, उटापल्ली, धात्मापुर, पेगेली सिरीकोण्डा, बाक्कलापल्ली, दम्भणापेठ, श्रीमारम, गंभीरपुर, तन्निप्राल, हप्पापल्ली, पोसमीपेठ, हुम्पेठ, कल्लापुर, नागपल्लप्पाकुन्ता, कुलूर बोम्मेना, मन्नेगोडुम, लिगम्पेठ ।

मेटपल्ली फिरका :—
ओल्लापुर, मोगलपेठ, सिरपुर, रावपेठ, मुचामपेठ, चेम्पेठ, मेल्पल्ली, चिन्तालमड्डी, मासैपेठ, कौडीकाली, रामलक्ष्मी-पेठ, रंगारावपेठ राजेश्वररावपेठ, कडापेठ, दुम्मा, बर्सीकोण्डा,

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			कोम्माटीकोडापुर, एराडाडी, मोलारामपुर, मुमुल- कुर्थी, यमपुर, फकीरकोडापुर, थिम्मापुर, हवाहिमपटन, नाडुर, रायगुन्त, अम्माक्कोपेट, बैकटागुन्तपेट, मैडपल्ली, विगापुर, वेल्कुल्ला, रेमावेन्द्रारमपेट, विट्टाडामपेट, चित्तापुर, अय्यामागर, जगन्निग्राल, ।			
12 ए०प्र०का० निजामावा	वृद्धपदीय अधिकारी जेंज करीमनगर का गाजबैल	गाजबैल तालुक का गाजबैल फिरका :— निम्नलिखित गांव शामिल नहीं है :—बीरगुपल्ली दचारम, मेनगाटोम, रामनगुडा, कोडाकोडला । गाजबैल तालुक का दुधगन फिरका, गाजबैल तालुक का वेगम्पेटा फिरका, गाजबैल तालुक का मूलूर फिरका गाजबैल तालुक का बारंगल फिरका, जिनमें मद्यारम, मामुआपल्ली तथा चन्द्रपुरगुडा शामिल नहीं है ।				
13 ए०प्र०का० निजामावाद	अ०अ०रेंज करीमनगर का मिरसिल्ला	सिरसिल्ला तालुक का माडेपल्ली फिरका :—रुद्रागी, थिम्मा- पुर, नूकलाम्बी, बैक्कापल्ली, मड्डीपल्ली, मल्लारम, निगम- पल्ली, मल्लापेट, बोलारम, मामिडीपल्ली, बामपेट, बंद बल्ली, सांगुल, निगमपेट, मल्लिग्राल, चन्नुथी, माडीगुडा, अनन्तापल्ली, बैकटम्पल्ली, मोडेपल्ली, हम्माजीपेट, यांगला, जोगापुर गांव । मिरसिल्ला तालुक का थिलामागर फिरका :—तलवागोडा, थिप्पैपल्ली, मल्लापूर, थाडागोडा, बृगगुपल्ली, बोंमपल्ली, थिलामागर नरसिगापुर, कोंठापेट, ननबाडा, मल्लापुर, कुडुर्मापाक, शाशपल्ली, बैमुनाबाडा, बादटमल, फजीलूगर, अनन्ता पल्ली, बारबावल्ली, स्टाम्बमपल्ली, शानराजपल्ली, दुन्द्रापल्ली, एडुगटिला, कोडेम । मिरसिल्ला तालुक का मिरसिल्ला फिरका :—जयवरम, थिप्पापुर, शकरपल्ली, आनपुर, कोडुमुन्जा, तादुर, बैकट- पुर, कोंठटीरेड्डीपल्ली, धामावरम, मार्यनपेट, पल्लीमाक्ता, नगरम, गुड्डाल, मारपाल, नामपल्ली, मिरसिल्ला, पेड्डूर, बोनान, कुलानूर, रामन्नपेट, चन्द्रगिरी, थेन्नाकुन्त, मुस्ती- पल्ली, मिरसिल्ला, तालुक का एल्लन्याकुन्त फिरका :— चिन्नलतना, श्रीलावांचा, कंडीकत्तूर, पोथूर, जात्रपेट, गलीपल्ली, थक्कापल्ली, मुस्तुरमपेट, रपाले, गुड्डरम, अनन्तगिरी, मिर्किण्डा, दचारम, पेड्डालिंगापुर, रामजीपेट, श्रीविलापुर बल्लाभपट्टा, बान्दाडपाला, एल्लानथुकुन्त, अंगारेड्डीपल्ली, थिप्पापुर, वेल्दीपुर, रूहीमन्नपेट, अनन्ता- रम । मिरसिल्ला तालुक का नेरेल्ला फिरका :—बुडुएपल्ली, अम- पल्ली, वास्वापुर, नेसेल्ला, बसिमालापल्ली, रामचन्द्रपुर, जिल्लेल्ला, थेर्लामड्डी, मोडापुर, वाडनकाल, मनकुन्त, मड्डीकुन्त, मुस्ताबाद, पाथुगल, विगाप्पापेट, गुडूर, गुड्डेम, अवनूर, पेड्डिरा, थुर्कापल्ली, कम्बेकल्लार, श्रीबलापुर, बेणुगोपालपुर, गांधीनचापेट, मिरसिल्ला तालुका का गम्भीरावपेट फिरका :—पेल्लोमेड्डी, सर्वपेट, नारायण- पुर, कोडापुर, बोंमदाग्रिमपल्ली, बैकोडे, मल्लारेड्डी, नामापुर, मोराडपल्ली, मुन्नैला, कोंठापल्ली, देमाईपेट, तार्मल, मिरिगडा, कुर्दीलिगमपल्ली, काल्लामड्डी, समुद्रा- निगापुर, कोल्लापेट, रामानुजपुर, चिप्पलापल्ली, गम्भीराव- पेट, श्रीनिवासपुर, लक्ष्मीपुर, मुस्तेफानगर, मिगांरम, दम्मानपेट । मिरसिल्लापेट तालुक का कोनारावपेट फिरका :—गोरान्तकाल, गैसीनगरम्, थिम्मापुर, गुडारम, माडिमल्ला, आडिघोषिरा बेणापल्ली, गजैनापल्ली, माडीमाडला, लन्नापेट, कोडापुर, बैकटरावपेट, निजामाबाद, कांगथी, अक्केपल्ली, इमाला,				

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गोल्वापल्ली, बोध्यापुर, बीरांगपल्ली, वट्टीमल्ला, निम्मा-पल्ली, कोणारावपेट, सिवांगलापल्ली, अलमासपुर, राजपेट, कंबेली, सिरमिला तालुक, रामगुड्डी, फिरका, ऐथेपल्ली, रल्लापल्ली, बैकटपल्ली, नारायणपुर, नन्दागिरी, नरमिम्हनापल्ली, नामापुर, नरमिम्हनिपेट, गुडी, सरावादीपल्ली, थिरुमलापुर, चिप्पाकुर्ची, श्रीरामपल्ली, ककीरपेट, नागीरेड्डीपुर, गंगाघां, कुकियाल, अचामपल्ली, गोपालरावपेट, सानगर, रामाङ्गु, कोरालापल्ली, मल्लापुर, बैदिरा, इल्लामपुर, किस्तापुर, सिरमिला तालुक का एल्गावला फिरका :—गसेरवरम्, मादिलरम, मधापुर, खासिमपेट, परवेल्ला, वाडमूर, बेगमपेट, गल्लुलाकोडापुर, जंगापल्ली, बीरापुर, पोडुगल, संगम, एलागन्दला, आसिफनगर, गोपालपुर, नागुलमल्लाल, गट्टूबोथकुर, बेल्लाल, यसवाडा, रेड्डीपल्ली, काजीपुर, कमानपुर, उप्पेरमल्लाल, गार्शीकुर्ची, वाड्यारम ।

14. ए०प्र०का० निजामाबाद ब०अ० रेंज मेडाक अ०अ०का० मदा-सिधपेट सम्पूर्ण जहीराबाद तालुक, संगारेड्डी, तालुक के सदासिधपेट तथा मन्नैयन्नरम् फिरके और थिकराबाद तालुक के मौसिनपेट तथा मारपल्ली फिरके ।

15. ए०प्र०का० निजामाबाद ब०अ० रेंज पेड्डापल्ली का अधवर्ती क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय मंचेरिअल लक्सेतीपेट, तालुक के फिरके—मंचेरिअल, मडावाडी, लक्सेतीपेट, डडिपल्ली, जनगांव, चैन्नूर तालुक के फिरके—अनुभद, जयपुर, नाभल, बेमनपल्ली, पापापल्ली, चैन्नूर ।

एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय, नेल्लोर

1. नेल्लोर प्रभाग	• बहुपदीय अधिकारी रेंज नेल्लोर	नेल्लोर जिला के कोवर तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके माहुबोन्नू फिरके के मादमातूर गांव तथा नेल्लोर फिरके के अमालेर्ली गांव को छोड़कर नेल्लोर तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके । आडुलयालापल्ली, पथरापाडु, पेल्लु, थूर्पल्ली गांवों को छोड़कर बीरर फिरका और नागलायेल्लवातूर गांव को छोड़कर नेल्लोट जिला के आरमाकूर तालुक का कम्बुवाय फिरका ।	0.12	60	कि०मा०
2. नेल्लोर प्रभाग	• कवाली एकीकृत रेंज	सम्पूर्ण कवाली फिरका, चमादला गांव को छोड़कर सम्पूर्ण भोगोले फिरका, नेल्लोर जिला के कवाली तालुक के जालावकी फिरके का बुडानुगुंटा गांव तथा इसके पुरबे ।			
3. नेल्लोर प्रभाग	• कवाली-II एकीकृत रेंज	(एकीकृत रेंज, कवाली II के क्षेत्राधिकार के अनुसार) कालीगिरी फिरका के सभी 16 गांव, जालादकी फिरका, जिनमे ब्राह्मणाक का गांव तथा कवाली तालुक स्थित इसके पुरबे शामिल नहीं है ।			
4. नेल्लोर प्रभाग	• विजामूर एकीकृत रेंज	कोंडापुरम फिरका, उदयगिरी फिरका के 5 गांव, अर्थात् मिहमलापुरम, सुक्षामबानी चिन्तला, मडालानायडूपल्ले, तुर्प बोयामाडुगुला, मुकुचन्नमपल्ले, आकलाकोडा फिरका के सभी गांव, विजामूर फिरका के 4 गांव (अर्थात्) विजामूर, रविपाडु, थामिडिपाडु, कट्टेपल्ले, पेड्डीरेड्डीपल्ले फिरका के 2 गांव, अर्थात् बीरर तथा थूर्पल्लेम और उदयगिरी तालुक के वारिगन्तापाडु फिरका के सभी गांव और कोंडापुरमफिरका के सभी गांव और कवाली तालुक के कालीगिरी फिरका के 9 गांव अर्थात् चिन्ना अन्नलूर, बुबागुन्ता, कालीगिरी, नागासामुद्रम, राजुलाकोल्लु, बीरना-कोल्लु, बैकन्नापल्लेम, कृष्णगरेड्डीपल्लेम, कुदुमालाविशेपाडु ।			
5. नेल्लोर प्रभाग	• पामूर एकीकृत रेंज	प्रकाशम जिला के कार्णगिरी तालुक के पामूर, बोल्लागुडूर, वेलीगुन्दला तथा अन्नशेकरपुरम, के सभी राजस्व फिरके ।			

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6.	नेल्लोर प्रभाग	आत्माकूर एकीकृत रेंज	नेल्लोर जिला के आत्माकूर तालुक के आत्मासामुद्रम, आत्माकूर, चित्तामाना, महिलानूर, तथा अनन्तनागरम के सभी राजस्व फिरके। सम्पूर्ण उदयगिरि फिरका, नेल्लोर जिला के उदयगिरि तालुक का टेपीनेनीगुत्ता फिरका, रेन्दीपाट्टु फिरका के आत्माकूर एकीकृत रेंज से संबंधित सभी गांव, विजामूर फिरका, पेड्डी रेन्डीपल्ली फिरका, चकाल-कोंडा फिरका, नेल्लोर जिला के उदयगिरि तालुक का बरिकुन्तापाट्टु फिरका।			
7.	नेल्लोर प्रभाग	कणिगीरी एकीकृत रेंज	प्रकासम जिला के पाविनी तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके। प्रकासम जिला के कणिगीरी तालुक के पेड्डा अलायला-पाट्टु कणिगीरी, तिम्मारेड्डीपल्ली फिरके।			
8	नेल्लोर प्रभाग	दासी एकीकृत रेंज	पोडावरम के गांवों को छोड़कर दासी फिरका, कुरिचेंडू गांव को छोड़कर कुरिचेंडू फिरका, अरावल्लीपाट्टु गांव को छोड़कर दोनाकोडा फिरका, लक्कावरम गांव को छोड़कर पोटाकनूर फिरका, ताल्लूर गांव को छोड़कर ताल्लूर फिरका, मुडलामूर पूर्वी नायडूपांलेम, इटलापुरम माश्रवारम तथा पोलावरम मरेल्लाफिरका जिसमें प्रकासम जिला के दासी तालुक के मक्किनावरीपांलेम, थुपूखंस्वाम पाट्टु, मारेल्ला, उल्लापाट्टु तथा भीमावरम के गांव शामिल नहीं हैं।			
9.	एकीकृत प्रभागीय कार्यालय मेसूर	गुडूर एकीकृत रेंज	नेल्लोर जिला के गुडूर के कारुगांडा, कोटा बोल्लाबोल, धिक्कावरम, दकाडू तथा गुडूर के सभी राजस्व फिरके।	0. 12 एयर	60 कि०घ्रा०	
10	"	रापुड ए०रे०	नेल्लोर जिला के बेकटगीर तालुक के पजाम, नागाबोलूर, जयाम्पू, आधीवरम, अक्कामामुद्रम, बेकटागिरि तथा नेम्मा-ल्लापुडी के सभी राजस्व फिरके, नेल्लोर जिला के रापुड तालुक का माडदापुरमफिरका, थानामर्चेली तथा पोक्कुर-पल्ली गांवों को छोड़कर रापुड फिरका, थुरिमेराला गांव को छोड़कर चंगानम फिरका, पोडलाकूर, कानुपार्थी तथा थोडेरु गांवों को छोड़कर पोडलाकूर फिरका, कानुपुर पल्ली तथा पेडागोपावरम गांवों को छोड़कर चित्तालूर फिरका, चिन्तापांलेम, पेनुवर्धी तथा परमकोडा के गांवों को छोड़कर नेल्लोर जिला के रापुड तालुक का दाचूर फिरका, माधवेहंपालेम के गांवों को छोड़कर नेल्लोर जिला के बेकटगिरि तालुक का दक्कली फिरका।			
11.	"	ब०अ०रेंज चित्तोड़ का अरावती क्षेत्र, कलाहस्ती	चित्तूर जिला के श्रीकलाहस्ती तालुक तथा सत्यवेणु तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके और नेल्लोर जिला का मुसूरपेटा तालुक।			
12.	"	ब०अ०रेंज चित्तूर का अ० क्षेत्र, तिरुपति	चित्तूर जिला के चन्द्रगिरि तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके।			
13	"	ब०अ० रेंज चित्तूर का अ०क्षेत्र मदनपल्ली	पालमनेर तालुक जिला चित्तूर के बैमेड्डीपल्ली फिरके पुंगानूर तालुक जिला चित्तूर के पुंगानूर, रयायपेटा, मुथकूर तथा रामसामुद्रम के सम्पूर्ण फिरके। मदनपल्ली तालुक जिला चित्तूर के सम्पूर्ण पूर्वी मदनपल्ली, पश्चिमी मदनपल्ली, पेडातिप्पासामुद्रम फिरके, कोथाकोटा गांव को छोड़कर गट्टूर फिरका। गुडीपल्ली, सोमापल्ली टी०सोयदासामुद्रम तथा मुविनायूनीपल्ली के गांवों को छोड़कर जिला चित्तूर के मदनपल्ली तालुक का दुड्डाकाकायप्पक्का फिरका।			
14.	"	ब०अ० रेंज चित्तूर का अ०क्षेत्र क्षेत्र का बयानापाट्टु	चित्तूर जिला के बयानापाट्टु तालुक के बयानापाट्टु, माडिम-चेर्ला, मेडीकुर्ती, पिनेर, गान्तीमिट्टा, येडावरिपांलेम के सभी राजस्व फिरके। चित्तूर जिला के पुंगानूर तालुक के चौडेपल्ली, मुडुम फिरके। कोटला तथा जुजुपेटा गांवों को छोड़कर चित्तूर जिला के मदनपल्ली तालुक का यम्मावल्लापल्ली फिरका।			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	ए०प्र०का० नेल्लौर	एकीकृत रेंज कुप्पम	चित्तूर जिला के कुप्पम तालुक के पूर्वी कुप्पम, रत्नाबुडगूर, विगेलापुरम के सभी राजस्व फिरके। चित्तूर जिला के कुप्पम तालुक के पेडापार्थिकुन्ता, ओबिना पार्थिकुन्ता, बोयानपल्ली, सगेनापल्ली, धुगुलापल्ली कोडिगनापल्ली, मालावती कोथूर, अलागुमानीपल्ली, चिनागोलापल्ली, पेडागोलापल्ली, अगारम, दामिमानीपल्ली ओन्नपानिया-मूनिकोथूर के गांवों को छोड़कर पश्चिमी कुप्पम फिरका।			
15.	„	चित्तूर-1 क्षेत्र	चित्तूर जिला के चित्तूर तथा पुट्टूर तालुक के सभी राजस्व फिरके।			

[प्रधिसूचना सं० 5/76/सी०सं० V/4-I/30/143/67-यू०एम० पी०]

एम० के० श्रीवास्तव, महाहर्ता

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Hyderabad)

Hyderabad, the 29th October, 1976

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 3356 In exercise of the powers under the second proviso to Rules 15 and 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby notify that no declaration will be necessary under the said rules in respect of unmanufactured tobacco grown in areas not exceeding the limit specified in column 5 of the Schedule and cured in Quantities not exceeding the limits mentioned in Column 6 of the same Schedule in the whole of the Jurisdiction set out in column 4 thereof.

2. The above exemption under Rules 15 and 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, will not apply to flue-cured tobacco.

3. The above exemption will not also apply to growers of I.A.C. tobacco, who intend to sell the green tobacco to professional curers.

4. This cancels all the earlier notifications on the subject.

Area to be exempted under rules 15 and 16 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I.D.O. II Hyderabad

Sl. No.	Name of the Division	Name of the Range	Areas to be exempted	Maxi-mum are which a grower may un-dertake tobacco cultiva-tion without declara-tion un-der rule 15 of C. Ex., Rule '44 in the areas specified in Col. 4	Quanti-tative limit of tobacco which a cultivator may cure without a de-claration under rule 16 of C. Ex. Rule '44 within the Jurisdic-tional area specified in Col. 4.	Re-marks
1.	I.D.O. II Hyderabad	Gadwal IR	Whole of Gadwal Taluk except Ieeze, Budidapadu, Palwai, Gadwal, Sangala, Setti Atmakur, Bijjaram Amarvai, Pudur, Thummankuntla, Nagaradoddi, Paramalakakularam, Maldakal, Lothipuram, Gur-ramdodda, Uppal, Agraharam, Medikondur, Veeapuram, Vitalapuram, Mallamdoddi, Yelkur villages.	0-12 ares	60 Kg.	
2.	—do—	Atmakur IR	Entire Atmakur Range consisting revenue firkas :— Chintakunta, Atmakur and kadmoor.	—do—	—do—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	I D O. II Hyderabad	Wanaparthi	Whole of Wanaparthi and Kollapur Tqs, except Rangapur, Janalupalli, Sugar Munagaram Dinno, Gurumadur, Yaparla Gadda-Basawapuram, Bakkam, Pedda Dagadda, Iaxmipally, Kuppunoor, Tatprole, Manchalkatta, Somasila, Shakapad, Ayyowerpolly, Katur, Veltoor, Solipur, Penchikilpad, Chinna-Maroonad Pedda-Maroor	0-12 ares	60 Kg	
4	—do—	Nagarkurnool IR	Nagarkurnool Taluk except Gopalpet firka and whole of Achampet Taluk	—do—	—do—	
5	—do—	Jadcherla IR	Whole of Jadcherla Firka of Mahaboobnagar Taluk and whole of Kalwakuti taluk in Mahaboobnagar Dist	—do—	—do—	
6	—do—	Narayanpet IR	Intire area of Makhtal taluk consisting of Makhtal Chinnapalle, Narayanpet Meical and Krishan	—do—	—do—	
7	—do—	Shamshabad IR	Hyderabad West Taluk Chevella Taluk, Pargi Taluk Shadnagar	—do—	—do—	
			I D O III Hyderabad			
1	IDO III Hyderabad	Suryapet MOR	Nalgonda Taluk —All the villages except kothapally Irupamula Nakrekal, Nomula, Mamidyala, Bandlapalem, Maroor Tatikal, Mangulpally, Cheikupalli, Bhimavaram, Thungathurthi, Korlapad of Nakrekal Firka Suryapet Taluk — All the villages except Pillalamarri village of Suryapet firka Nalgonda Taluk — All the villages except Perakondaram, Itkulpad, Kadaparthi, Ogodu, Vallala, Shaligenaram, Madhavavaram Utkur, Wangamrthy, Amberpet, Gurjala Palem of Itupamula, firka, Kondaparthi of Nalgonda firka Miriyalguda Taluk —All the villages except Amangal, Salkanoor, Pamulpad, Topcharla, Madgulapally, Kalualapalem of Topeharla Firka, Amataigudem, Anajpur, Lingotal, Vidhalapuram, Thaduvai and Gudikonda Vibhalapuram radavai and Gudibanda Huzurnagar Taluk —All the villages except Tadvai in Mungala paragana Suryapet Taluk —All the villages except Anajpur, Lingala of Penpad firka and Sirikonda of Sirikonda firka Suryapet Taluk — All the Villages except Panugiri, Vardhamankota, Nagaram, Joganeddygudem, Sangyam, Velugupalli, Annaram, Kodur, Kommal in Nagaram firka Madduryal of Friapad Firka and Tatipamula, Nandapur, Thungathurthi, Pannoor, Turmalagiri, Tonda, Eloor, vempati, Anantharam of Thungathurthi Firka and Epoor, Gayanvarigudam, Nimmikal, Patherlapad, Gorantla, Kodur, Tummalpenpad, Enlamla of Atmalur Firka	—do—	—do—	
2.	Nalgonda	M O R	Chintapalli Firka —Hydelapur, Polepally, Vempur, Marigudem, Takkellapalli, S Lingotam, Gokalaskarpally, Mallepurappally, Verkal, Chandapuram, Godikondla, Kondur, Vuppallapally, Godiagowaram, Kinjamuru, Kurmedu, Bhimanpalli, Lankalapalli Sarampet, Indurthy, Medchandapur, Namapuram, Saivaram Rajupet, Pandipalli, Akora, Kurumarthi, Rayanguda, Sarvaiguda, Kakulakondaram, Gudapur, Kesarappalli, Mondia, Brahmamcherla, Sirilingotam, Anaparthi, Dedepally, Digginavelli	—do—	—do—	

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Pammungudla, Pittempalli, Yellareddygudem, Shapelli, Tandlavai, Ismailpally, Cherughat, Gundlapalli, Parthagiri, Vemedla, Chinna, Madharam, Mushampally, Regatta, Shabdulpur, Nirsametla, Knakarpalli, Pajjur, Suraram, Nalgonda, Chandanpally, Katangur, Pangel, Bollepally.

Devarkonda Taluk :—Irgandlapalli, Chintapalli, Authampet, Firosiguda, Mallepally, Bhattapally.

Gattumallepally Firka :—Nampally, Sumkisala, Vanti-pally, pasunoor, Tirumalagiri. All villages excepting Naredlapalli, Peddapuam, Damera, Chittampadu of Gattumallepalli Firka of Devarakonda Taluk.

Huzurnagar Taluk :—All villages except Huzurnagar and Hamlets, Adloor, & Hamlets, Chintaral & Hamlets Dondapad and Hamlets, Expelmadara, Gundlapalli, Mellacheruvu, Gadi Malkapuram, Mattampalli, & Hamlets Podavidu & Hamlets, Namilipur & Hamlets, Repoor (Ramapuram) Reballi, Raghunathapuram Tammaram, Vizinepalli, Vallatur, Choutupalli, Mallareddigudem.

Munngodu Firka of Nalgonda Taluk Voilpally, Soda-palli, Augadipet, Vuppalagutta, Kankanalaguda, Kothaguda, Chenrial, Janagaon, Solipuram, Gundarapalli, Chellapur, Marriguda, Kasthal, Narayanpur, Arelmeda, Mohammadabad, Kothulapur, Rajakonda, Guddimalkapur, Alampur, Yelakatta, Ratepally.

All villages except Gujja, Chalamada, Sevail, Kompalli, Yalamakanne, Teretpalli, Kalavakutaputtapaka, of Kothularam firka of Nalgonda Dist. All villages except Munngode, Bodiparthy, Cholledu, Kondapuram, Chikatimandi, Ipparthy, Kistapuram, Talla, Bllemela and Koratkal Ookandi, Chandur, Angadipet, Banganigadda, Thummlapalli, Doni, Pamula, Mermetta Idikudi of Munngode firka of Nalgonda Taluk.

Chinakondur firka of Ramannapet, Taluk :—Vallanki, Malkapuram, Kallepaley, Sangam, Peepalpahad, Yellagiri, 'B' Nagaram, Innkampalli, Lakkavaram, J. Suraram, Venkatpally, Venkamamidi, Velimneedu, Kaithapuram, Pahilwanpur, Tallasuizwam, Siripuram, S Longotram, Gokarani, All villages except Chinakondur, Produtur, Sunkisalla, Chinkaparthi, Yepur, Thangaipalli, Nelapatla, Yalavarthi Redlarepaka, Voligonda, Parapalli, Panthangi, Lingoigudem, of Chinakondur firka of Ramannapet Taluk.

Ramannapet Firka :—Sobhanadripuram, Munipampula, Nirmimla, Kakkireni, Janampalli, Chittapuram, Gopalarajupalli, Utukuru, Suraram, Sabbinetigudem, Pallewada, Dupalli, Uskillanagaram, Laxmapuram, Ramannpct, Tummalangudem, Nidhanpalli, Yennalam, Uskilla, Muddapuram, Venkatapuram, Bogaram, B. Tukkupalli, Kunkudupamla, Gangapuram.

All the villages except Armoor, Vemalkonda, Dubbaka, Ammanabrole, Lothukunta, Uppalvantha Nagaram, Gollepalli and Namillakalva of Ramannapet firka of Ramannapet Taluk.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Kottangoor firka :—Bironibanda, Kalmera, Parada, Cheru Annaram, Mallaram, Thimmapuram, Tak-kallapadu, Yersaniguda, Eduluru, Kurumarthi, Munukuntla.			
			All villages except Anaparthi, Dadampally, Gundlapally, Chandampally, Kanchanpally of Nalgonda Firka of Nalgonda Tq.			
			G. Edavalli Firka :—P. Domalapalli, Khudavanpur, Dorepalli, Jamesthanpur, Bomnepalli, M. Domalapalli, Kalmapalli, Konda, Pagidiparthi, Ponugodu, Pulipalpula, Panagal.			
			All villages except Boinpalli, and Nirisinametla, Regata, Vethapalli of G. Edavalli Firka of Nalgonda Taluk.			
			Tipparthy Firka :—Indlooru, Tipparthy, Yerraguntlapally, Mushampalli, Chatlachennaram, Asuppalapalli, Gangampalli, Mylaram, Toragal, Manganapalli, Jangareddygudem, Yelgapalli, Suravaram, M. Duppalapalli, Gaddikondaram, Narashimhapur, Jangamwariguda, Burireddi-palli.			
			All villages except Pajjur, Rajupeta, Sirlingottam, Chinamandharam, Bollapalli and Kankanalapalli of Tipperthi Firka of Nalgonda Taluk.			
			Nalgonda Firka :—Paravathagiri, Sashammaguda, Timmareddipalli, Kothagudem, Anan haram, G. Annaram, Derbashpuram, Ammagudem, Kesirajupalli, Kothapalli, Marrigudem, Appajipet, Ammareddygudem, Chennaram, Buddaram.			
			All villages except Dugganavalli, Akaram, Pamungundla, Pittampalli and Pandinapalli of Katangoor firka of Nalgonda Taluk.			
			Narketpalli Firka :—Shapalli, Vanipakula Aureni, Nimmani, Mandra, Narketpalli, Tirumalagiri, Akkinapalli, A. Longotam, M. Yedavalli, Pothumanipalli, Chippalapalli.			
			All villages except Cherughat, Chowdampalli, Yellarediguda, Urmadla of Narketpally Firka.			
3	IDO. III.	Miryalguda Range	Miryalguda Firka :—(Miryalguda Taluk) All villages of Miryalguda firka except Zaptiveerappagudem. All villages of Wadapalli Firka except Adivivanapalli, Balanepalli, Irkiguda, Kollapalli, Mudimanikyam, Narsapur, Tallaveerappagudem, Wadapalli, Vecralapalem. All villages except Yadagarpalli of Miriyalguda Firka.	0-12 ares	60 Kg.	
			Tallanurapa, Balanipalli, Adtidumulapalli, Huzurnagar Taluk :—kalmalcheruvu firka villages : Janpadu, Ravipad. Huzurnagar firka :—Except villages Kondapur, Kollur, Medaram, Madhavagudem hamlet of Kondapur in Hazurnagar firka.			
4.	—do—	Huzurnagar Range.	All villages except Huzurnagar and hamlets, Adloor and hamlets Chintiyala and hamlets, Ephel, Madaram, Mallacheruvu, Gudimalkapuram, Gundlapalli, Mettempalli and hamlets, Pedaveedu and hamlets, Nemilipuri, and hamlets, Revoor, Raghunathapalem, Tammaram, Reballi, Vazinapalli, Vallatur, Chowtapalli, Mallareddigudem, Dondapadu.	0-12 ares.	60 Kg.	
5.	—do—	Devarakonda	Devarakonda Firka : All villages except Boddupalli, Parmatpalli, Kommepalli, Chaudampet Firka. All villages except Gundlapalli, Gundlapalli Firka. All villages except Koppole, Bollaram, Moosangi, Ohanpalli, Bheemampalli, Pedamungal Firka, All villages except Pulicherla.	0-12 ares	60 Kg.	
			Peddadevalpalli Firka :—All villages except Kannekal, Tummadam, Abhangapuram, Vempadu.			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Firka Radugu : All villages except Hydlapur, Pullimamidimarepalli, Annaram.			
			Chilakurthi Firka :—All villages except Buddapalli, Kemepalli, Ghanapalli, Bheemmanapealli, Koppel, Yacharam, Ramadugu, Srinadhapur, Marpalli, Erraballi, Ibrahimpet, Palem, Turkapalli, Vootkoor, Velmagudem, Anenula Peddavaram.			
6. IDO. III	Bhongir Range		Motakandur Firka :—Bhongir, Thurkapalli, Bommalarammavaram. All these 4 (four) firkas are of Bhongir Taluk of Nalgonda District.			
7. IDO. III Hyderabad.	Tandur I.R.		Entire Tandur Range (Kodangal of Mahaboobnagar Dist. and Tandur of Hyderabad Dist).	0-12 ares.	60 Kg.	
8. —do—	Saroornagar I.R.		Whole of Ibrahimpatnam Taluk except Adipatla village, whole of Hyderabad West Taluk, whole of Hyderabad East Taluk except Turkayamjal, Nadrigal, Turu, Hayathnagar, Kuntlur, Peda Amberpet villages of Hayatnagar firka.	—do—	—do—	
9. —do—	Vikarabad I.R.		Whole of Vikarabad Firka except pulimamidi, Dattapur, Chittibedda, Vattumesnapalli, Lingampalli, Nagireddipalli, Madireddipalli, Siddalur, Ethirajanaipalli, Yelkonda and its Hamlets. Whole of Gutimukkala Firka, whole of Devar Firka except Ebharur, whole of Kothapalli Firka except Yenkipalli, Kothapalli, Annaram, Burwad and its hamlets, Billapad, Bimtharam, Malasomaram.	—do—	—do—	
IDO. Warangal						
1. Warangal IDO.	Jangaon MOR of Warangal District.		Nermetta Firka, Jangaon Firka, Cherial Firka, Rebarti Firka, Kodakandla Firka, Chennur Firka, of Jangaon Taluk and Atmapur firka of Ramannapet Taluk of Nalgonda District.	—do—	—do—	
2. —do—	Etturagaram Range		Whole taluk of Mulug consisting of Mulug, Ghanpur, Chalvai, Etturagaram and Mangapet firka.	—do—	—do—	
3. —do—	Mahbubabad Range		The whole of Mahbubabad taluk.	—do—	—do—	
4. —do—	Narsampet		Nakkonda and Duggamdi firkas	—do—	—do—	
5. —do—	Yellandu		Sujatnagar, Singareni and Garla firkas of Yellandu taluk.	—do—	—do—	
6. —do—	Bhadrachalam Range.		Whole of Bhadrachalam firka and Gowridevepet firka of Bhadrachalam taluk.	—do—	—do—	
7. —do—	Kuknoor		Whole of Kuknoor firka consisting of the following villages :—Repakagommu, Narlavaram Thatkur, Chigurmanidi, Kothur, Katkur, Siddaram, Koida, Tekkupally, Kesaram, Tekur, Kakesnur, Parantapalli, Tirumalapuram, Rudramkota, Gummugudem, Ramchandrapuram, Dachavaram, Kuknoor, Kiwaka, Muradubaka, Vinjaram, Madavaram, Cheraipalli, Damarcherla, Arnaipalli, Polavaram, Kondapalli, Kondinyamuthi.			
8. —do—	Cherla		All the villages of Dummagudem Firka of Bhadrachalam Taluk and Cherla Firka of Nagur Taluk.	—do—	—do—	
9. —do—	Kunavaram		Kunavaram Firka of Bhadrachalam taluk consisting of the following villages :— Lillavai, Bhimavaram, Merrigudem, Chuchirevulo, Ballur, Karakgudem, Gommugudem, Kumaraswamygudem (KS. gudem) Gunnayyavarigudem, Kondaigudem, Laximipuram, Jaggevaram, Kondarajupet, Repake, Bhagavanpuram, Kommuru, Chetlik, Chidumuru, Chine Arkakar, Peda Arkur, Jellagummur, B.G. Kodumur, Lingapur.	—do—	—do—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Warangal IDO.	Kagaznagar I.R	Entire area of Sirpur taluk and Asifabad taluk.		0-12	60 Kg.	
11. —do—	Khammam IR.	Khammam, Tallampadu, Subled, Palair I, Palair II, Gokinapalli, Chintakani. Khammam Firka :—Khammam, Burthanpur, Danavaigudem, Mallelamadugu, Ramannapet, Khammanchid, Nared. Paptpally Chimmappudi, Manchukonda, Earlapudi, Mallepalli, Chintakuntar, Govvakunti, Singarayapalem, Gundramayeru, Mallepalli, Kanjarla, Tummalapalli, Tanikella, Ammepalem, Yelgumalle, Venkatayapalem Epikuntla, Raghunadhapalem, Koyachalaka, Regulachalka, Ballepalli, Khanapurhaveli, Pallabanda, Sivavenkatapuram. Tallampadu Firka :—Tallampadu, Mungapalli, Kusunanchi, Pocharam, Tellacheru, Chegomme, Jellacheruvu, Maddulapalli, Byomoguda Kondapuram, Arempulal, Kokkineni, Arekode, Tirumalaypalem, Kachirajugudem, Thangampadu, Gundurupadu, Thiridhala Gollapadu, Venkayapalem, Polepalli, Pallegudem, Muthugudem, yeddulapuram, Taldarpalli, Gunalapadu. Subled Firka :—Subled, Mohammadpuram, Patarlapadu, Tipparedigudem, Jallepalli, Hyderashahipeta, yeddillacheru, Pindiprolu, Tellapadu, Beerole, Bangarpalli, Medithipalli, Asnabad Laxmidesarapalli, Bachodu, Chavatappalli, Gayalandapalli, Rajaram, Pynampalli, Sholipuram, Mujantipuram, Kekarvai, Raghunadhapuram, Jupoda. Palair Firka I :—Nelakondapalli, Dachapalli, Mendakalam, Vallabhi, Mallavaram, Kongara, Budhavaram, Charumadharam, Bairampalli, Pynampalli, Tirumalpuram, Singareddypalem, Achanlaguda, Kanayaguda, Areguda. Palair Firka II :—Palair, Jujuraopet, Gattrisingaram, Nelaptla, Mallepalli, Rajeshwarapuram, Mundrajupalli, Bodulabounda, Ramachandrapuram, Sundarpalli, Channavaram, Jakkapalli, Pariasingaram, Rajupet, Easwaramadharam, Marduraigudem, Bhongathudu, Naikalguda. Gokkinapalli Firka :—Gokkinapalli, Kutukur, Madapur, Yedavalli, Laxmipuram, Dhaniapalli, Maddupalli, Venkatapuram, Mudigonda, Swarnapuram, Gudimella, Bundurangapalli, Khanapur, Cheruvundhavaram, Pamur, Muthavadu, Vallapurkondapalli, Ammepet, Kakalapur, Gandherisin, Banepuram, Anesagaram, Manchugudem, Gonelaguda, Narasapur, Ghanapur, Chandrapur. Chantakani Firka :—Chintakani, Narasimhapur, Nereda, Latchagudem, Ananthasagar, Damalapuram Basavapuram, Kodumur, Vandanan, Lingogudem, Ethankuntal, Gupavaram, Pallepadi, Duddupadu, Munagala, Gopathi, Kondanandamudu, Kacharamhaveli, Nagilikonda, Proddutur, Rekarada, Pathalapadu, Nagulavancha, Manduvakad, Timmanaripalem, Mallepalli, Pandillapalli.	ares			
12. Warangal IDO.	Warangal MOR.	Atmakur Firka :—of Warangal Taluk :—Kothaghat, Atmakur, Koyaguda, Ghontapalli, Agrarampad, Kommal, Murroy, Potrajpalli, Gorrukunta, Vasantapura. Hasanaparty Firka of Warangal Taluk :—Devenapet, Jayagiri, Yellapur, Pemburthi, Nagaram, Sudenpalli, Mallareddipalli, Arvapalli, Siddapur, Kogilvoy, Venkatapur, Surigrajpalli, Ladella, Obulapur, Pesaragonda, Malakpet.		—do—	—do—	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			<p>Hanmakonda Firka of Warangal Taluk : Vangapad, Nekkallapalli, Ehmala, Laxmipur, Dubbakunta, Memnoor, Rangasaipet, Alipur, Shampet, Bhatpalli, Anwarpet, Kardaparthi, Somidi, Taralapalli.</p> <p>Sangam Firka of Warangal Taluka : Mummdivaram, Narlavoi, Elugur, Ramachandrapuram, Shapoor, Lohitha, Gopanapalli, Vadlakonda, Konkapak, Enugula, Jamalapoore, Pedanekkonda, Annaram. War-dhannapet Firka of Warangal Taluk :—Katrial, Ravoor, Kondapoor, Ghatikal, Ookal, Jagannathapur, Sannur, Mylaram, Raiparthy, Moripiral, Pothreddipalli, Bhuranpalli, Tirumalaipalli, Kolanpalli, Kondur, Kesavapur, Ganravaram, Ramavaram, Damanpet, Detipalli, Bandavatpur, Kistapuram.</p> <p>Ghanpur, Firka of Warangal, Taluk:—Tigannam, Thandarapalli, Thimmapet, ares, Nambi-gonda, Viswanatpur, Sivenepalli. Ghanpur, Purnuru, Nashkal, Dharmapur, Chinnapendyal, Ketampalli, Rajavaram, Kothapalli, Pallagutta, Thatikonda, Fatepur, Krishnagudem, Chilpur, Thatikeyala, Venkatadripet, Malkapoor, Lingampalli, Sreepathapalli.</p> <p>Inole Firka of Warangal Taluk:—Aliabad, Timmapur, Obbalapur, Shampalli, Suraravu, Koonachalam, Kakiralapalli, Inole, Upparpalli, Singaram, Venkatapur, Kanuparthi, Vanamala, Raghunathapalli, Uppugal, Timmapet, Dharmasagar Firka of Warangal Taluk-Kondapur, Peechara, Gundlasagar, Mallikundulla, Soudispalli, Narayangiri, Valair, Mupparam, Madapalli, Ananthasagar, Unikicherla, Dharmasagar, Yelkurthi, Madikonda, Rajpoor, Janakipoor.</p>			
13.	Warangal IDO.	Sathupalli Range.	All villages in Vemsur, Lankapalli, and Kallur Firkas of Sattanapalli Taluk of Khammam Dist.	—Do—	—Do—	
14.	Do.	Kothagudem Range.	Kothagudem, Palwantha and Chandrukonda revenue firkas of Kothagudem taluk.			
15.	Do.	Venkatapuram.	Entire Nugur Firka, Cherla Firka, Alubaka, Anbanne-gudem, Bandegudem, Bordepuramidoli, Edvie, Ekanagudem, Kondapuram, Monavarigudem, Narsi-eddygudem, Veerabhadravaram, Ramachandrapuram, Kathigudem, Thamiparthi, Surondur, Ramarjupuram, Sirkelanka, Thadepalli, Pathapuram and Palem villages.			
16.	Do.	Burgampahad.	Nellipaka Firka (Burgampahad taluk): Burgampahad firka, Burgampahad taluk, All the villages except Yenambile, Bangaruchilaka, Sridhra, Veluru/Amara-varam, Boyyaram Firka: Burgampahad taluk: All villages except Cherumella, Karagudem and Bayya-ram.			
17.	Do.	Madira	Madira Firka, Yerrupalem Firka: Wyra Firka, Tallode Firka, Ravinuthala Firka of Madira Taluk, except two villages Mustikuntla and Chirunomula.			
18.	Do.	Parkal IR	Mogullapalli Firka of Parakal Taluk:— Kalikota, Kalavapalli, Giddamuttaram, Garvilaipalli, Raghavapur, Velchal, Ramakrishnapur, Pangidipalli, Gummadivalli Tekumatla, Ramakrishnapuram (Tekumtla) Ankusapur, Somanneipalli, Kailapur, Nawabhet, Chityala, Thirumalapur, Mogullapalli, Mulkalapalli, Parlapalli, Pedakomatipalli, Akna-palli, Raghavareddypet Vellampalli, Kundanapalli, Empad, Bornapally, Venkatarapalli, Pothugal Korikshala, Duliliyal.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			<p>Madatapalli Firka of Parkal Taluk:— Vencharam, Neredpalli Nainpak, Vajeneyapalli, Gorlabad, Kompalli, Jangaid, Bhopalpalli, Kamala- pur, Chikinyapalli, Rampur, Bhumnagar, Pambapur, Negaram, Azamnagar, Dandipampula, Dudekala- palli, Deekashakunta, Gollabuddaram, Azamnagar, Nandigama, Bayyakkapet, Gudadpalli, Dhontapalli, Uduthala, Kottapalli, Madathapalli, Jookal, Challa Gariga, Musimparthy. Chainpak, Jadalapet, Gopal- pur, Ponagal.</p> <p>Parkal Firka of Parkal Taluk:—Kodavalancha, Ramannaguda, Baghirathipet, Regonda, Damma- nnapet, Chennapur, Parkal, Raiparthy (Narasakka- pet), Puligilla, Verikola, Narlapur, Mettapalli, Gun- dlakiurthi, Moslapalli, Pidicilla, Gudipad, Anku- sapur, Medaramtila, Rangapur, Laxmipuram Repak, Lingala, Kamiparthy, Pydipalli Nagaram, Malak- pet, Venkatapur, Ispeta Vemulapalli. Shayampet firka of Parkal Taluk:—Cherlapalli, Chowtaparthy, Nadikuda, Madharam, Pedakodapak, Chinakoda- pak, Jaggayyapet, Tirumalagiri, Sultanpur, Jam- shadbapet, Katrepally, Konararaopet, Kotha- palli, Polaram, Mudanoor, Neerukula, Kataspur, Honsebuzang, Neradpalli, Hussainpalli, Pathipak, Shyampet, Kottagattu, Singar, Thirpur, Gatlakam- parthy, Pocharam, Sarvapuri, Kowkinda, Dhar- maram, Kantatahmakur, Mustyalapalli, Vellam- palli, Kamareddipalli, Koppula, Vasanthapur, Don- galalingaram, Mylaram.</p> <p>Yelkaturthy firka of Huzurabad Taluk:—Dharmara- jupalli, Desirojupalli, Ookal, Kaniparthy, Timma- pur, Baopet, Yelkathurthy, Demera, Mulkaloor, Koppur, Jeelguda Panchikalapet, Komdugula, Veeranarayanapur, Kothulanaduna, Dandepalli, Suraram, Vallabhapur, Gopalpur, Kottapalli, Yerabally. Vengaram Firka of Huzurabad Taluk:—Gudisal, Amangurthy, Manikyapur, Bhimdevrapalli, Muttaram, Mustafapur, Kann- aram, Katkur, Mallampalli, Mirzapur, Oma- pur, Aknoor, Ghanapur, Bommakal, Ratnagiri, Gatlanarasingapur, Kothakonda, Mallaram, Chova- palli Vangaram, Raikal, Keshanapur.</p>			
19. Warangal I.D.O.	Aswaraopet	All the villages comprising Aswaraopet and Dammana- peta Revenue Firkas of Sathupalli.				

AREA TO BE EXEMPTED UNDER RULE 15 AND 16 OF CENTRAL EXCISE RULES 1944

I.D.O. ANANTAPUR

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1. I.D.O. Anantapur	Tadapatri	Puttur Firka of Tadipatri Taluk of Anantapur Dist.	0—12	60 Kg.		
2. Do.	Banaganapalli I.R.	Dornipadu, Chagarajuvendla, Firkas of Koilakunta of Kurnool Dist.	areas			
		Durichedue, Yengaishpalle Gollapalem, Alvallpad, Perambotapalem, Bodanampadu, Kutamvaripalem, Pottapadu West Norayapalem, Byyavaram, Dekankonda, Peddavaram, Arulemanda, W. Naidupalem, N.S.P. Aggraharam, Kalla Villages of Tallur, Firka, Tallum, Rajanagaram, Malkapuram, Madneraram, Somvarapadu, E. Gongavaram, Kothapalem, Sivaramapuram, Mandloms E. Naidupalem Peddarayapadu, Thammalur, Man-				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I.D.O. Anantapur Banagana			nepalli, Vempadu, Shankarapuram, Polevaram. Zammalamadeka, Edem, Purimetla, Vemparale, Botte-			
Pali I. R.—Concl'd.			palli, Chintalapudi, Vamlc, Vomle Lands, Gan-			
			ganapalem, Nupullepalli, Boppidivaripalem. Gaga-			
			daripalli of Donakonda Firka Villages of Pothakaom			
			Firks, Dorakayalepadu, Nagabotlapalem, Pampu-			
			gulle, Boddikumpadu, Rajampalli, Lakkavaram,			
			E. Veerayapalem, Singannapalem, Bethakkarde-			
			varipalem of Darsi Taluk of Nellore Dist.			
	Cuddapah F.S. of		Whole Badewel Taluk except Poruma Mills and Kala-		0.12	60 Kg.
	Cuddapah MOR		sapadu Firkas whole of siddavant Taluk except Kon-		ares	
			duru and Obulam Firkas.			
	Rayachoti FS of		Complete Taluk of Rayachoti		"	"
	Cuddapah M.O.R.					
	Kadiri IR		Entir Gunjapalli Firkas except Patnam & Nagireddi-		"	"
			palli villages (Kadiri Taluk & Anantapur Dist.)			
I.D.O. Anantapur	Gooty I.R.		Whole of Gooty Firka excluding the villages G. Anan-			
			tapur, Turakapalli Kottapeta, Virupapuram, Avula-			
			palli, Raviludiki and Konapuram. Whole of Naga-			
			samudram, Mamaderu, Khadepet, Hariumpalli,			
			P. Korragudi.			
			Deverapalli, Gulimikondla, Kalapuram, Edun, Akk-			
			ajamapalli, Abbidoddi, Whole of Pamidi Firka			
			excluding the villages Pamdi, Pogarum, Tamballa-			
			palli, Mallenipalli, Gajarampalli, Neelum, Medi-			
			takulapalli, Peddavedugam, Chinnavadugam, Mid-			
			thur, Ramarajupalli, and dimmagudi.			
			Whole of Timmanacherla Firka, excluding the villages			
			Guntakal and Timmanacherla, Uravakonda, Sub.			
			Taluq whole of Uravakonda Firka excluding the vil-			
			lages Uravakonda, Mirmetha, Rayampalli, Nimbe-			
			gal, Gadekal, Donekal, Valpumadugu, Kadadara-			
			banch, Gadekal, Peddaiottala.			
			Whole of Vajrakarur Firka excluding the villages Vajra-			
			karuru, Chobala, Poliki, Pattadu, Manchanabal,			
			and Konakoodla, P.C. Papili, Gulyapalem Chaya-			
			puram, Kamalpadu.			
			Tadapatri Taluqs whole of Yadiki Firka, excluding the			
			village Rayalacheruvu, Tutrapalli, Vemulapadi, N.			
			Thimmapuram, Uadiki, Obulapuram, Uppalapadu,			
			Nitoor, and Brahmanapalli.			
	Adoni Range		Adoni Taluq : Whole of Adoni Firka, Whole of Kasagi			
			Firka, Whole of Koththalam, Firka except Halvi, Sai-			
			jagaludam, Satanur village. Whole of Vemmiga-			
			nur Firka except Enugubala village. Whole of			
			Nandavaram Firka except Chilakaldona, Mellah			
			somapuram, Kanakaveedu village. Whole of			
			Peddathumabalam Firka.			
I.D.O. Anantapur	Adoni Range		Alu Taluk : Whole of Alur Firka except Aikora, Har-			
			dagiri, Halahari, Virupallshpuram, Hatebelgal and			
			Molagavalli villages. Whole of Holagundi Firka			
			except Chinnagonehal and Lingudaballi village.			
			Whole of Peddapalur Firka except Benegeri Haligeri			
			and Hohrapuram villages. Whole of Chippagiri			
			Firka except Kaminihal and Nemakal villages.			
	Anantapur Range		Anantapur Taluk: Whole of Anantapur Firka, whole			
			of Narpala Firka, Whole of Kuderu Firka. Singa-			
			remala Firka, Kallur, Konampalli, Illur Kallamadi,			
			Tarimala, Salahamcheruvu, Rachapalli, Ullihallur,			
			Sodimapalli, Singanamala, Narasapuram, Akuledu			
			Cheklayapet, Pervali, Illur, Challapai and Kori-			
			palli.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Bukhacherla Firka: Kurugunta, Kamarpalli, Saffelakalava, Medegubha, Sanaapalacherla, Goridindla, Bukkacherla, Alampur, Brahman-Yeluru Hammapuram, Mannic, Gondireddipalli, Emmapauti, Vepacherla.			
			Beluguppa Firka : Ankamapalli, Jeedepalli, Dudekunta, Kalavapalli, Hanimiraddipalli. Revnapalli Brahmanapalli, Yelayalavanka, Badavati, Avelanna, Budigumme, Hulikallu, Mallikkharjunapalli, Konapuram and Taggupati.			
			Whole of Kalyanadurge Firka. Whole of Brahmasamudram Firka except Beluguppa, Yerragudi and Gangavaram Villages.			
	Dharmavaram Range.		Dharmavaram Firka, whole of Dharmavaram Firka excluding the villages Dodluk, Nasanakota, Madapuram, and Somaravandlapalli, Narasampalli. Whole of Medapuram firka, Whole of Ramagiri firka. Whole of Kanaganipalli Firka. Whole of Kanaganipalli Firka. Whole of Tadjimarri, Firka. Penukonda Taluk, Whole of Penukonda Firka Whole of Kottacheruvu firka. Whole of Bukkapatnam firka. Whole of Reddam Firka. except Palipi village.			
			Kalyandurg Taluq. Whole of Kundurpi Firka except Mulakaledu, Chintarlapalli, Khairevu, Konkur, Kardipalli, Cherlapalli, Kundurpi and Jambugumpalli village whole of Kambadur Firka except Enumaladoddi and Balavenkatapuram, h/o Thimmamamudram village. Entire Penukonda Taluk is already exempted under Rule 15 and 16 of Central Excise Rules 44 and requires no alteration.			
	Madakasira Range.		Madakasira Firka village to be notified : Kokathi, Rallapalli, Melavoy, areas Govindapuram, Madakasira, Amidalagondy, Chandakacherla, Ramantapuram, Kallumari, Mabur, Yenabommanahalli, Haresamudram, Kodiganahalli and Chatram villages, Baullasamudram, Gowdanahalli.	0.12 ares	60 kg.	
			Hemavathi Frika villages to be notified : Amarapuram, Nidraghatta, Gudibanda, Chigaturpi and Kutenganahalli, Tamidehalli, Karikera, Rolla Firka : villages to be notified : Konagallu, Kaki, Didderi, Ratnagiri, Folla and Narasambudi, Rayapuram, Bydegere, S. Hullikera, Kodihalli.			
	Hindupur Range.		Hindupur Taluk : Whole of Hindupur Firka except Hindupur, Chowlur, Mydigula whole of Gorantal Firka, Whole of Chilamathur Firka, Whole of Parigi Firka, except Pariji, Vittapalli, Pydetti, Yerragunta and Utukur village and sirikolam.			
	Rayadurg Range.		Rayadurg Firka (village to be notified) Belodu, Bommakapalli, Bhupasamudram, Gummagatta, Hosahalli, Kalagodu, Kenchempalli. Rangasamudram villages, Kankal Firka (village to be notified) Yapala, N. Nammapuram, Kanekal, Hylarampalli, Peddahurkuntla, Nagireddipalli, Rachamarri, Ramapuram, Meenahalli, Garudichedu, and Thumbiganur villages, Junjunampalli, Harihal Firka (villages to be notified) Kalyam, Pulikel, Hiradal, Jajrahal, Kedular Kalngonahalli, Laxipuram, Lingamanahalli, Modanahalli, Malpenagudi, Nagalapuram, Obulapuram, Pulakurthy, Siddapuram, Somalapuram, S. Hosolli,			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Nemakal and Doddagattam, Bommalahal firka : Whole of Bommanhal Firka except Ganigera village. Darga Honnur, Yerragunta and Vyapuram.			
	Rajampet FS of Cuddapah M.O.R.		Whole of Chitvel firka, whole of Kodur Firka, whole of Nandalur Firka, whole of Obili Firka except Pondalur village, whole of Pullampet firka, except Vottalur Tippaipalli and Mittamidipalli, villages whole of Rajampet firka except Varadaih-garipalli & Kuchivaraipalli villages.			
	Proddutur FS of Cuddapah M.O.R.		Whole of Proddutur Taluk except Chinnasettipalli & Velavalli.			
I.D.O. NIZAMABAD						
1. IDO Nizamabad	Narsapur FSO Medak MOR		Sangareddi Taluk except Sadasipet and Makteswa- ram Firkas. Whole of Medchal Tq. Sahkarpalli Firka of Chevalla Tq.	0.12 ares	60 K.G	
2. „	FSO Medak Medak MOR		Whole of Medak, Ramayampet, Narasingi firkas. Whole of Shankarampet & Yeldurthi Firkas.			
3. „	Nizamabad MOR		Entire Bodhan Firka of Nizamabad Tq. except Saloor and Jadi. Entire Renjial Firka except villages Kopparga, Kondakurthi, Neela and Borgam Entire Yedapalli, Mosra, Rudruru, Katagiri, Path- angal Firkas except Kolluru and Kodechanla, Entire Nizamabad Firka except Kamjar. Entire Dichpalli Firka except Dichpalli, Damma- ram, Bardipur, Nedipalli and Arepalli. Entire Simppalli, Binela, Kalladi and Maklur Firkas except Kesapur.			
4. „	Andhole Medak MOR		Entire Jogipet firka except Jogipet, Andhole, Saiban- pet, Masanpalli, Kokokal, Thadamahoor, Aksana- palli Maslapur, Mansanpalli, Dhananpalli, Annasa- gar, Posanpet, Dhakur, Nadilapur, Brahmanapalli, Kansanpalli Yerrasan, Ramsanpalli, Nandgula villages. Entire Choutkur Firka except Almalpet, Sultanpur, Sirampet, Ganguloor, Issogipet, Kodoor, Minpur, Pulkal, Pocharam, Muddaipet, Singur, Peddareddypet, Basvapur, S. Itkyal, Singure, Singupet, and Muddimani. Entire Divnur Firka except Pothulguda, Chevella, Hounapur, Regode, Manpalli, Jagtial Khadirabad villages. Entire Shankarampet Firka except Elladugu village. Entire Tekmal Firka except Kusamgi, Bandepur Budamalapalli, Chilve Villages. Entire Firka of Papammapet, Entire firkas of Narayankhed. Kangiti, Yelgoi, Gouthapur, Chimched villages.			
5. „	Yellareddy Medak MOR		Areas of Yellareddy, Banswada and Madnoor Tqs. to be exempted.			
6. „	Kummarapalli Kora- tta MOR		All villages of Morthad, Valpur, Sirkonda, Bempal, firkas except Wadi, Chengal villages.			
6. (a) „	Huzurabad		Huzurabad firka in Huzurabad Tq. Yellak, Huzura- bad except Chelpoor and Singapoor.			
7. „	Siddipet		Siddipet Tq. : Whole of Siddipet Firka, Whole of Dubbak Firka, whole of Rajagopalpet Firka. Whole of Kondapak Firkas, whole of Kommat Firka.			
8. „	Karimnagar		Entire Firkas of Karimnagar Choppadandi, Nustalpur Indurthi Kohida, Husnabad.			
9. „	Peddapalli		Entire Firkas of Sultanabad, Kesaram, Medaram. Chegagan, Peddapalli, Ramagundam.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
10	IDO Nizamabad	Manthani	Entire Kamapur of Peddapalli Tq Manthanfirka of Manthani Tq Kasipet, Gunjupodurgu, Uppatla, Nagaram, Villocharam, Khanapur, Khan Saipet, Venkatapur Mallaram, Sarnapalli, Nagipalli, Advisomanapalli, Chinnaodelu, Peddaodelu, Gopalapur, Khammampalli, Gaddiapalli, Gannur, Lukkipur, Puttapaka, Kannal, Pandulapalli, Angathur Manthani, Eglaspur, Bhattapalli, Dharmaram, Arindu, Sasturlapalli			
		Manthani	Damarakunta Firka of Manthani Tq . Vallamkunta, Vilasnagar, Damarakunta, Guntrojipalk, Annaram, Talligadda, Sandruppalli, Nagipally, Palgula, Kuluwaram, Kannapalli, Mittapalli, Yedlapalli, Regapura Veerapuram Gummalapalli, Devarampalli, Dharmasagar, Mallaram, Udupulancha, Adivarnpet, Regulagudem, Birusara, Kudurpally, Kothapet, Gangaram, Mahadevapur Firka of Manthani Tq Mahdevpur, Brahmanpalli, Bommapur Elekeswaram, Beglur, Suraram, Laxmipur, Medogada, Rapullekota, Kistaraopet, Mettapally, Peddampet, Lunkalagadda, Garallapally, Penkena, Palimela Boyapalem, Survaipet, Timmali, Medigudda, Neelampally, Kustapur, Kamanpally, Lingampally, Modedu, Bhimanpally.			
			Chinhakar Firka of Manthani Tq. : Kotaram, Garepally, Rudraram, Lothapally, Regulagudem, Buyyaram, Chinhakam Pratapugiri, Chinnapally, Danavada, Kanuvalapally, Kodampet, Polaram, Singaram, Vemanpally Pragadapally, Bhupally, Korlugonta, Mutkaram, Potharam, Venchimenipally, Gandhikumuram, Sundrvajpet, Nellagunta, Motullapalli, Nasturpalli Pochennapalli.			
			Tadicherla Firka of Manthani Tq. . Muchapet, Lukkaram, Midamtanda, Dariapur, Veshanpalli, Sarwaram, Parapally, Mittaram, Odedu, Srirampur Turlacherla, Kapuram, Mullaram, Chinatundla Dubbagatta, Peda Tundla Gandharla, Chengedu, Karlakunta, Anvanpalli Sukravaiampet, Ankapalli, Ankesapur			
			Kamanpur Firka of Peddapalli Tq Jallaram, Srirampur Uppalakesaram, Adrial, Rachapally, Skkepally, Budhavarampet, Adivarampet, Landnapur Mugala-Pahad, Rajapur, Gundaram, Perepally, Rompikunta, Lingal Nagaram, Penchkalpet, Maredupaka, Alfur, Joolapalli, Nagepally, Ratnapur, Maidpalli, Ponnur, Kalwachherla, Kumunpur			
			Bhupathipur Firka of Jagtial Tq. . Bornapalli, Devlapalli, Ranga-Sagaram, Mangala, Kamnur, Talladharmaram, Kandipalli (Arsikota) Chillaipalli, Gangatupalli, Rechipalli, Laxmidevipalli, Gangapet, Nagnoor, Lachakpet, Kistampet, Allipur, Upmadugu, Raikal, Muttapalli, Itkal, Regunta, Vempalli, Venkateswararaopet, Vadalaingipur, Chintlu, Katkapur, Vastapur, Talvai, Veerapur, Alur, Kummariipalli, Ammagipet, Bhupatipur, Dharmagipet.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
11. IDO Nizamabad	Jagtial Koratla MOR	Buggaram Firka of Jagtial Tq. : Raikulpalli, Arepalli, Dontakur, Jainna, Rajaram, Dhatmapuri, Thimmapur, Raipatnam, Stambampalli, Valgatur, Beersaim, Madnur, Goppulapur, Buggaram, Chinapur, Sarangapur, Potharam, Battupalli, Beerpur, Narasimbhappali, Thungur, Kalvai, Thigala, Dharmaram, Donoor, Thumminala, Kamalapur, Kothapalli, Nalgonda, Nagaram, Nirila. Jagtial Firka of Jagtial Tq. : Pembatla, Arapalli, Hapsipur, Somanpalli Kallada, Angapur, Repalle, Thimmalapur, Ibrahimnagar, Batrajapalli, Zaptapur, Veldurthi, Ananthasagar, Chelgal or Chelganti, Tatpalli, Morepalli, Kannapur, Konapur, Gallapad, Takkalapalli, Anantaram, Anlaipur, Laxmipur, Dharmaram, Mosi, Kanlapalli, Korenla, Tippnapet, Polas, Thimmapur.				
..	Jagtial	Gollappalli Firka of Jagtial Tq. : Yasvantapur, Shekella, Shrikonda, Luthunoor, Jagdevpet, Shakapur, Kondapur, Gollakota, Atmakur, Nancherla, Pegadapalli, Englaipet, Batkipalli, Lingapur, Raigerpatnam, Israjpalli, Valgumatla, Bokkur, Abbapur, Dathnoor, Chondoll, Bhimarajupalli, Laxmipur, Oekonda, Thirumalapur, Aggimall, Ganrajpadugu, Gollapalli, Chilavakoduru, Medampalli, Arevalli, Thatpalli, Balvantpur, Gurrapur, Nemilikonda, Chippial, Kodimial Kondapur, Potharam, Thirumalapur, Suryampet, Konapur, Sanivarampet, Gorregudem, Vadad, Vablapur, Rampur, Rajaram, Dharur, Narsigapur, Manal, Thakkalapalli, Sarvapuri, Puddur, Nechpalli, Ramasagar, Mudutaia, Nukapalli, Potharam, Mallial, Muthampet.				
..	Koratla FSO MOR Koratla	Koratla Firka of Metapalli, Tq. : Velgonda, Mattapur Dharmajipalli, Gorrepalli, Gundepalli Sataram, Mahatabpur, Promalla or Porandla, Kotlakunta, Tumberaopet, Maidpalli, Kondapur, Vellem-palli Machapur, Gangaram, Nagulapet, Yekenpur, Kallur, Peddapur, Yusufnagar, Laxmipur, Ramadaspet, Advimalapur, Dharmaram, Paidimadugu, Jogampelli, Chinemetpalli, Mohanraopet, Gumulapur, Koratla, Illapur, Chittapur, Madavapur. Sirikonda Firka of Metpalli Tq. : Kalvakota, Rangapur, Kocharam, Venkatapuram, Nagogipet Govindaram, Pasnoor, Thurithy, Ambaripet, Kalikota, Potharam, Chintakunta, Bhushanraopet, Ootapalli, Atmakur, Pegerla, Sirikonda, Thakkalapalli, Dammanapet, Bhimaram, Ghambirpur, Tandrial, Ippapalli, Posanipet, Dumpet, Katlapur, Nagamallappakunta, Dulur, Bommena, Mannegodum, Lingampet. Metpalli Firka : Oblapur, Mogalpet, Sirpur, Raghavapet, Muthampet, Vempet, Metpalli, Chivalmaddi, Masaipet, Kondikarla, Ramalchakkapet, Rangaripet, Rajeswararaopet, Karrapet, Dubba, Varsikonda, Kommatikondapur, Eradandi, Molarampur, Vemulkurthi Yampur, Fakirkondapur, Thimmapur, Ibrahimpatnam Godur, Raidgunta, Ammakapet, Venkatarapet, Maidpalli Lingapur Vellulla, Ramachedrampet, Vittampet Chittapur, Jaggasagar, Jagtial.				

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(6)
12.	IDO Nizamabad	Gajwail Karimnagar MOR	Gajwail Firka of Gajwail Tq. : Except villages : Beerugupalli, Dacharam, Sengatom, Pamanguda, Kodakondala, Tooparam firka of Gajwail Tq. : Begumheta firka of Gajwail Tq. Mulur firka of Gajwail Tq. : Warangal firka of Gajwail Tq. except Madaram, Masuapalli and Chandrapuragadda.			
13.	,,	Sircilla MOR Karimnagar.	Moccepalli firka of Sircilla Tq. : Rudranji, Thimmapur Nookalamwi, Chekkapalli, Marripalli, Mallaram, Lingampalli, Malkapet, Vollaram, Mamidipalli, Vasaipet, Bandepalli, Sangul, Lingampet, Mallial. Chandurthi, Marrigadda, Anantapalli, Venkatampalli, Modepalli, Hammajipet Yangal, Jogapur villages. Vilasagar firka of Sircilla Tq. : Nallagonda, Thippaipalli, malkapur, Thadagonda, Booragupalli, Bompalli Villasagar, Narsingapur, Kothapet, Nanwada, Mallapur, Kudurnapak, Shabashpalli, Vemulavada Vattmal, Fazirlugar, Anantapalli, Varadavalli, Stambampalli, Shatrajpalli, Dundrapalli, Edurgatla, Korem, Sircilla firka of Sircilla Tq. : Jayawaram, Thippapur, Shankerpalli, Anpoor, Kodumunja, Tadur, Venkatapur, Kottireddypalli, Dharmavaram, Marthanpet, Pallimakta Nagaram, Suddal, Marpal, Nampalli, Sircilla, Peddur, Bonan, Kulanoor, Ramannapet, Chandragiri, Thehakunta, Mustipalli, Ellanthakunta Firka of Sircilla Taluk. Chintaltana, Cheerlavancha, Kandikatkoor, Pothur, Jawarpet, Galipalli, Thakkapalli, Muskurampet, Rapale, Gunduram, Anantagiri, Sirikonda, Dacharam, Pedalingapur Ramajipet, Oblapur, Vallampatta, Vantadpala, Ellanthukunta, Jangareddypally, Thippapur Val dipur, Rahimkhanpet, Anantharam. Nerella Firka of Sircilla Tq. : Buduepalli, Srampalli, Basvapur, Nerella, Barsimalapalli, Ramchandrapur, Jillella, Therlamaddi, Morrapur, Badankal, Mankunta, Maddihunta, Mustabad, Pothugal, Lingannapet, Gudur, Gudem, Avnoor, Pedira, Thurkapalli, Kasbekallor, obalapur, Venugopalpur, Gandhilachapet, Gambhiraopet Firka of Sircilla Tq. : Yellareddipet, Sarvaipet, Narayanpur, Kondapur, Bomda-Lingampalli, Chekode, Mallareddipet, Namapur, Morraipalli, Mucherla, Kothapalli, Desaipet, Narmal, Sirigada, Kurdilingampalli, Kollamaddi, Samudralingapur, Korutlapet Ramanujapur, Chippalapalli, Gambhiraopet, Srinivasapur, Laxmi-pur Mustafanagar, Singaram, Dammanapet. Konaraopet firka of Sircilla Tq. : Gorantkal, Gaisingaram, Thimmapur, Gundaram, Madimalla, Adivipadira Venapalli, Garjanapalli, Marrimadla, Lachapet, Kondapur, Venkatraopet, Nizamabad, Kangarhi, Akkepalli, Dumala, Gollapalli, Boppapur, Verrangpalli, Vattimalla, Nimmapally, Konaraopet, Sivangalapalli, Almaspur, Rajannapet, Kancherla Sircilla, Taluk, Ramagudu Firka : Aithepalli, Rallapalli, Venkataipalli, Narayanpur, Nandagiri, Narasimhalapalli, Namapur, Narsimhunipet, Gundi, Saraveedypally, Thirumalapur, Chippakurthi, Siramulupalli, Fakirpet, Nagireddipur, Gangadhra, Kurkiyal, Achampalli, Gopalraopet, Sanagar, Ramadugu,			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
			Korattapalli, Mallapuram, Vedira Islampur, Kistapur, Elgandla Firka of Sircilla Taluk : Ganneruvaram, Mylaram Madhapur, Khasimpet, Parvella, Wadlur Begampet, Gurkulakondapur, Jangapalli, Veerapur, Pothugal, Sangam, Elagandla, Asifnagar, Gopalpur, Nagulmalyal, Gattubothkur, Velchal, Yaswada, Reddipalli, Kazipur, Kamanpur, Upper-malyal, Garshikurthi, Wadyaram.			
14. I DO	Sadasivpet FSO		Whole of Zaheerabad Tq. Sadasivapet and Maktheswaram, Firkas of Sangareddy Tq. and Mousinpet and Marpalli Firkas of Vikarabad Tq.			
Nizamabad	MOR Medak,					
15. „	Mancheria		Luxethipet Tq. Firkas; Mancheria, Mandamarri,			
	Peddapalli		Luxethipet, Dandepalli, Jangaon, Chennur Tq.firkas			
	FSO MOR		Asuad, Jaipur, Nannal, Vernnapalli Parapally, Chennur.			
1. Nellore Division	Nellore MOR		All the revenue firkas of Kovvur Taluk of Nellore District. All the revenue firkas of Nellore Taluk except Madamanur village of Mahubolu Firka and Amancherla village of Nellore Firka viroor firka except obulayalapalli, Pathrapadu, Pelluru, Thirupupalli village and Kaluvoy firka of Atumakur Taluk of Nellore district except Nagalavellatur village.	0.12	60 Kg.	
2. „	Kavali I.R.		Whole of Kavali Firka, whole of Bhogole firka except Chamadala village, Budanugunta village and it's hamlet's of Jaladanki firka of Kavali Tq. of Nellore district.			
3. „	Kavali-II I.R.		Whole 16 villages in Kaligiri firka (as per the jurisdiction of Kavali II I.R.) Jaladanki Firka except the village of Brahmanakara and it's hamlets of of Kavali Tq.			
4. „	Vinjamoor I.R.		Kondapuram Firka, 5 villages viz. Tirumalapuram Sunnamvani Chintala, Madalanaidupalle, Turpu Boyamadugula, Turphunchannampalle of Udayagiri firka, All villages of Chakalakonda firka, 4 villages (ie) Vinjamur, Ravipadu, Thamidipadu, Kattepalle of Vinjamur firka, 2 villages viz. Virur and Thirupupalem of Peddireddipalle Firka and all the village of Varigan tapadu firka of Udayagiri Tq. and all villages of Kondapuram firka and 9 villages viz. Chinnaannal-lur, Dubagunta, Kaligir, Nagasamudram, Ravulakollu, Veeranakolu, Venkannapalem Krishnareddipalem, Kudumaladinnepadu of Kaligiridumpla firka of Kavali taluk.			
5. „	Pamur IR		All the revenue firkas of Pamur, Botlagudur, Veligundla and Chandrasekarapuram of Kanigir Tq. of Prakasam District.			
6. „	Atmakur IR		All the revenue firkas of Annasamudram, Atmakur, Chinamana, Mahimalur, Anantasagaram of Atkur, Tq. Nellore Dt. Whole of Udayagiri Firka, Tapineneigunta firka of Udayagir Tq. of Nellore Dt. All the villages pertaining to Atmakur IR of Nandipadu firka, Vinjamur Firka, Peddireddipalli firka, Chakalakonda firka, Varikuntapadu firka of Udayagiri Tq. of Nellore Kavali district.			
7. „	Kanigiri IR		All the revenue firkas of Poddili Tq. of Prakasam District. Petta Allavalapadu Kanigir, Timmareddipalle firkas of Kanigir Taluq of Prakasam Dt.			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
8. Nellore Division	Darsi IR	Darsi firka except the villages of Pothavaram, Kurichedu, firka except the village of Kurichedu, Donakonda firka except the village of Aravallipadu, Pothakanur firka except the village of Lakkavaram Talur, firka except the village of Tallur, Mundlamur, East-Naidupalem Itlapuram, Madhavaram and Polavaram Marella firka except the village of Makkinavaripalem, Thurpukhambampadu, Marella, Uppalapadu and Bhimavaram of Darsi Tq. of Prakasam Dt.				
9. Nellore IDO	Gudur IR	All the revenue firkas of Karugonda Kota, Bollavolu Thikkavaram, Vakadu and Gudur of Gudur Tq. of Nellore Dt.			0.12	60 K.g.
10. „	Rapur IR	All the revenue firkas of Panjam, Nagavolu, Jayampu Athivaram, Akkasamudram, Venkatagiri and Nemmallapudi of Venkatagiri Tq. Nellore Dt. Sydapuram firka of Rapur Tq. Nellore Dt. Rapur Firka except the village of Thanamcherla, Pokurpalli Changanam firka except village of Thurimerla, Podalakur firma except the villages of Podalakur, Kanupathi and Thoderu, Chittalur firka except the villages of Kanupurpalli and Pedagogavaram, Dachur firka except the villages Chintapalame, Penubarthi and Paramkonda of Rapur Tq. Nellore Dt. Dakkili firka except the villages of Madhaviahpalem of Venkatagiri Tq. Nellore Dt.				
11. „	Kalahasti FS of Chittor MOR	All the revenue firkas of Srikalahasthi Tq. and Satyavedu Tq. of Chittor Dt. and Sulpetta Tq. of Nellore Dt.				
12. „	Tirupathi FS of Chittor MOR	All the revenue firkas of Chandragiri Tq. of Chittoor Dist.				
13. „	Madanapalli FS of Chittoor MOR Whole of Palamner	Baimeddpalli firkas of Palamner Tq. Chittoor Dt. whole of Punganur, Rayalpets, Muthkur and Ramasamudram firkas of Punganur Tq. Chittoor Dt. Whole of Madanapalli east, Madanapalli West Pedatippasamudram firkas of Madanapalli Tq. Chittoor Dt. Gattur firka except the village of Kothakota, Burakakayalakta firka except the village Gudipalli, Somapalli, T. Sowda-Samudram and Mudinayunipalli of Madanapalli Tq. of Chittoor District.				
14. „	Vayalapadu FS of Chittoor MOR	All the revenue firkas of Vayalapadu, Madimcherla, Medikurthi, Piler, Garnimitta, Yerravaripalem of Vayalapadu Tq. of Chittoor Dt. Chowdepalli, Sudum firkas of Punganur Tq. of Chittoor Dt. Thammaballapalli firka except the villages of Kotala and Zunzupenta of Madanapalli Tq. Chittoor District.				
15. „	Kuppam IR	All the revenue firkas of Kuppam East, Rallabudgur, Vigelapuram of Kuppam Tq. Chittoor Dt. Kuppam West Firka except the villages of Pedaparthikunta, China Parthikunta, Boyanpalli, Sangenappalli, Bugulapalli, Kodiganapalli, Malavani Kothur, Alagumanipalli Chinagollapalli, Pedagollapalli, Agaram, Dasimanipalli Onnapanyyanunikothur of Kuppam Tq. of Chittoor Dt.				
16. „	Chittoor I Section	All the revenue firkas of Chittoor and Puttur Tq. of Chittoor Dist.				

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1977

(तम्बाकू उद्योग विकास नियंत्रण)

क्रा० आ० 3357.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्री एस० चक्रवर्ती, आई० ए० एस० को 12 अक्टूबर, 1977 से तम्बाकू बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त किया है ;

यतः अब तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 5417 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1975 में एतद्वारा निम्नोक्त संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 तथा उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि में, निम्नोक्त प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“1. श्री ह० चक्रवर्ती आई० ए० एस० —अध्यक्ष”

[सं० 1/3/77-ई पी/एपी-VI]

एन० के० गुप्ता, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1977.

(TOBACCO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)

S.O. 3357.—Whereas the Central Government has appointed Shri S. Chakravarty, IAS, to be the Chairman of the Tobacco Board with effect from the 12th October, 1977;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S.O. 5417 dated 17th December, 1975, namely :—

In the said notification, for Serial No. 1 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“1. Shri S. Chakravarty, IAS,.....

Chairman.

[No. 1/3/77-EP (AGRI. VI)]

N. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1977]

क्रा० आ० 3358.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार अल्ट्रामरीन नील के निर्यात से पूर्व उसके क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के लिए निम्नलिखित अभिकरणों को मान्यता प्रदान करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण—मुम्बई,
अमन चैम्बर्स, 113, महर्षि कर्वे रोड,
बम्बई-4.
- (2) निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण—कलकत्ता,
ब्लैक ट्रेड सेंटर,
14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट,
कलकत्ता-1.
- (3) निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण—मद्रास,
ब्लैक ट्रेड सेंटर,
123, माउण्ट रोड, मद्रास-6.

- (4) निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण—विल्ली
म्युनिसिपल मार्केट बिल्डिंग, (पाषाणी मंजिल),
3, सरस्वती मार्ग, कारोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005.

- (5) निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण—कोचीन,
मनोहर बिल्डिंग, महात्मा गांधी रोड,
एर्नाकुलम, कोचीन-11.

पट्टीकरण :—इस आदेश में ‘अल्ट्रामरीन नील’ से अल्ट्रामरीन के निम्न-लिखित प्रकारों में से कोई एक या सभी प्रकार अभिप्रेत हैं अर्थात्:—

- (क) अल्ट्रामरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी)
- (ख) अल्ट्रामरीन नील (खान्सी श्रेणी)

[सं० 6(40)/72-नि०नि० तथा नि० उ०]

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1977

S.O. 3358.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, hereby, recognises the following agencies for quality control and inspection of Ultramarine Blue prior to their export, namely :—

- (1) Export Inspection Agency—Bombay,
Aman Chambers, 113, M. Karve Road,
Bombay-4.
- (2) Export Inspection Agency—Calcutta,
World Trade Centre,
14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-1.
- (3) Export Inspection Agency—Madras,
World Trade Centre,
123, Mount Road, Madras-6.
- (4) Export Inspection Agency—Delhi,
Municipal Market Building, (4th floor),
3, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110005.
- (5) Export Inspection Agency—Cochin,
Manohar Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Ernakulam, Cochin-11.

Explanation :—In this Order “Ultramarine Blue” shall mean the Ultramarine Blue of any or all of the following types, namely :—

- (a) Ultra-marine Blue (Technical Grade);
- (b) Ultra-marine Blue (Laundry Grade).

[No. 6/40/72-EI & EP]

क्रा० आ० 3359.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यह घोषित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए रोजिन के सम्बन्ध में भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणीकरण चिन्ह को मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है कि जहाँ रोजिन पर ऐसा चिन्ह विपकाया या लगाया गया है वहाँ उसे उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उसे लागू मानक विनिर्देश के अनुरूप समझा जाएगा ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रस्ताव को निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम, 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षासूचक निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को सौंप दिया है ;

अब अब उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्ताव को उससे संभाव्यतः प्रभावित होने वाले सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है ।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्ताव के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव भेजने का इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, उसे इस अधिसूचना के सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिनों के भीतर, नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'वर्ल्ड सेंटर' (8वीं मंजिल) 14/1 बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

3. इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनों के लिए।

“‘रोजिन’ से अभिप्राय उस पदार्थ से है जो कि चीज के ओलिफोरोजिन से बना है जो पारदर्शी या हल्का भारभासी, कमकवार विकृति सहित भुरभुरी पिंडकों के रूप में हो सकता है।”

[सं० 6(17)/74-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

S.O. 3359.—Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), propose to recognise the Indian Standards Institution certification mark in relation to Rosin for the purpose of denoting that where Rosin is affixed or applied with such mark, it shall be deemed to be in conformity with the standard specification applicable thereto under the said Act;

And, whereas the Central Government has forwarded the aforesaid proposal to the Export Inspection Council is required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within fortyfive days of the publication of the notification in the official gazette to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', (7th floor), 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001.

3. For the purposes of this notification.

“‘Rosin’ means the material derived from oleoresin of pine which may be in the form of transparent or slightly translucent, brittle lumps with a glossy fracture.”

[No. 6(17)/74-FI & EP]

आदेश

का० आ० 3360—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मछली खाद्य का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्तावों की विरचना की है और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षा-नुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में, उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए, जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, प्रकाशित करती है।

सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहे तो वह उन्हें इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीस दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर', 14/1-बी एजरा स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिवृत्ति करना कि मछली खाद्य का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा।

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबन्ध में दिए गए मछली खाद्य के निर्यात (निरिक्षण) नियम, 1977 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो ऐसे मछली खाद्य पर उसके निर्यात से पूर्व लागू किया जाना चाहिए।

(3) इस आदेश से उपाबन्ध अनुसूची में दी गई न्यूनतम अपेक्षाओं के अधीन रहते हुए, क्रेता और विक्रेता के बीच सहमत विनिर्देशों को मछली खाद्य के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान मछली खाद्य के निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिबंध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन भारत सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अभिकरणों द्वारा दिया गया इस आशय का प्रमाणपत्र न हो कि ऐसे मछली खाद्य का परेक्षण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है तथा वह निर्यात योग्य है।

2. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात मछली खाद्यों के नमूनों के भूमि, समुद्र या वायु मार्ग द्वारा साजी क्रेताओं को निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी; परन्तु यह तब जबकि ऐसे नमूनों का जल रहित शुद्ध भार 50 कि०ग्रा० से अधिक न हो।

3. इस आदेश में 'मछली खाद्य' से ताजी मछली या मत्स्य अवशेषों या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से प्राप्त मछली खाद्य अभिप्रेत है।

4. ये आदेश को प्रवृत्त होगा।

उपाबन्ध 1

[पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा (2) देखिए]

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप।

1. (1) संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम मछली खाद्य निर्यात (निरिक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई अभिकरण अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) 'मछली खाद्य' से ताजी मछली या मत्स्य अवशेषों या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से मछली खाद्य अभिप्रेत है।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार—निर्यात के लिए मछली खाद्य का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि मछली खाद्य अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(1) मछली खाद्य के निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता, निर्यात किए जाने के लिए आशयित परेक्षण का निबर्ण

देते हुए अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय में आवेदन देगा जिससे कि वह ऐसे परेषण की परीक्षा यह देखने के लिए कर सके या करवा सके कि वह नियम 3 में निविष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है या नहीं, तथा साथ ही निर्यात-कर्ता निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसे प्रज्ञापना की एक प्रति निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् के निकटतम कार्यालय को भी भेजेगा।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आवेदन निर्यातकर्ता के परिसर से परेषण की रवानगी के प्रत्यागित समय से कम से कम 10 दिन पहले अभिकरण के कार्यालय में पहुंचना चाहिए।

(3) उप-नियम (2) में निविष्ट आवेदन के प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा इस निमित्त समय समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार मछली खाद्य के परेषण का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से करेगा कि वह नियम 3 में निविष्ट मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(4) निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा जिससे कि वह ऐसा निरीक्षण कर सके।

5. निरीक्षण फीम—निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा प्रत्येक परेषण के लिए, न्यूनतम 50 रुपए के अधीन रहते हुए, पोत पर्यन्त निम्नलिखित मूल्य के 0.5 प्रतिशत की दर से फीस निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में अभिकरण को दी जाएगी।

6. निरीक्षण का प्रमाणपत्र—यदि निरीक्षण के पश्चात् अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाए कि निर्यात किए जाने वाले मछली खाद्य का परेषण नियम 3 में निविष्ट मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है, तो वह अभिकरण, नियम 4 में निविष्ट आवेदन की प्राप्ति के 10 दिन के भीतर, यह घोषणा करने वाला प्रमाणपत्र देगा कि मछली खाद्य का परेषण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है और निर्यात-योग्य है :

परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है, वहाँ वह 10 दिनों की उक्त अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र देने से इंकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इंकार की संसूचना, उसके कारणों सहित, निर्यातकर्ता को देगा।

7. अभिकरण द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण—अभिकरण, निरीक्षित परेषण पर, उसके पोत-लदान से पूर्व भंडारकरण या अभियन्त के किसी स्थान पर ऐसा पर्यवेक्षण रख सकेगा जैसा वह इन नियमों के प्रयोजनों को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक समझे।

8. अपील—(1) नियम 6 के अधीन प्रमाणपत्र देने से अभिकरण के इंकार करने से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति, ऐसे इंकार की संसूचना उसे प्राप्त होने के वस दिन के भीतर अपील, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इन प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त तीन से अन्यून किन्तु सात व्यक्तियों से अधिक विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को, कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्य संख्या के कम से कम दो-तिहाई सदस्य गैर-सरकारी व्यक्ति होंगे।

(3) पैनल के लिए गणपूर्ति तीन सदस्यों की होगी।

(4) अपील को उसकी प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर निपटा दिया जाएगा।

अनुसूची

[पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा (3) देखिए]

(मछली खाद्य के लिए विनिर्देश)

1. कच्ची सामग्री

1.1. मछली खाद्य ताजी मछली या मत्स्य अवशेष या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से प्राप्त किया जाएगा।

2. उत्पाद अपेक्षाएं

2.1. सामग्री में अभिलक्षक गंध होगी और वह विकृति का संकेत देने वाली किसी गंध से रहित होगी।

2.2. सामग्री, अपमिश्रकों, कोट या कुटकी प्रसन तथा दूष्य फर्कू से मुक्त होगी।

2.3. सामग्री नोचें की गई सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप होगी।

सारणी I

मछली खाद्य की अपेक्षाएं

क्रम सं०	अभिलक्षण	अपेक्षा (%)
1.	आर्द्रता, भार के अनुसार, अधिकतम	15
2.	कच्चा प्रोटीन, भार के अनुसार (आर्द्रता रहित आधार पर) न्यूनतम	45
3.	कच्ची वसा या पैट्रोलियम ईथर तत्व, भार के अनुसार (आर्द्रता रहित आधार पर) अधिकतम	12
4.	ग्रसल में प्रविलेय भस्म, भार के अनुसार (आर्द्रता रहित आधार पर) अधिकतम	10
3.	पैकिंग और अंकन	

3.1. मछली खाद्य पालीएथिलीन अस्तर लगे उच्च शक्ति वाले पालीएथिलीन थैलों में पैक किया जाएगा, प्रत्येक थैले का मुंह या तो मशीन से सिला होगा या लपेट कर हाथ से सिला हुआ होगा।

3.2. प्रत्येक थैले पर निम्नलिखित जानकारी उपयुक्त रूप में अंकित होगी या उसका लेबल लगा होगा, अर्थात् :—

(क) सामग्री का नाम

(ख) विनिर्माता का नाम

(ग) परेषती का नाम और उसकी कोड संख्या।

[सं० 6(9)/75-नि०नि० तथा नि०उ०]

के० वी० बालमुखाय्यम, उप-निदेशक

ORDER

S.O. 3360.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), fish meal should be subject to inspection prior to export.

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government published the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this order to the Export Inspection Council, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street, (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that fish meal shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the Export of Fish Meal (Inspection) Rules, 1977 as set out in the Annexure-I to this order, as the type of inspection which should be applied to such fish meal prior to their export;

(3) To recognise the specifications as agreed to between the buyer and the seller subject to a minimum of requirements as set out in the Schedule annexed to this order as the standard specifications for fish meal,

(4) To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of fish meal unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by agencies established by the Government of India under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that consignment of such fish meal satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection is exportworthy.

2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of fish meals to the prospective buyers provided such samples do not exceed 50 kg. in net drained weight.

3. In this order "fish meal" means fish meal obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sundried fish.

4. This order shall come into force on the

ANNEXURE-I

[See Sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph I]

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. (1) Short title and commencement.—These rules may be called the Export of Fish Meal (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires :—

(a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) "Agency" means any of the Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(c) "Fish meal" means fish meal obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sundried fish.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of fish meal for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that fish meal conforms to the standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export fish meal shall submit an application to the nearest office of the agency giving particulars of consignment intended to be exported to enable it to examine such consignment or cause the same to be examined to see whether the same conforms to the specifications referred to in Rule 3 and the exporter shall, at the same time, endorse a copy of such intimation for inspection to the nearest office of the Export Inspection Council.

(2) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than 10 days before the anticipated time of despatch of the consignment from the exporters' premises.

(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2), the agency shall inspect the consignment of fish meal as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf from time to time with a view to seeing that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3.

(4) The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the agency to enable it to carry out such inspection.

5. Inspection Fee.—Subject to a minimum of rupees fifty for each consignment, a fee at the rate of 0.5 per cent of f.o.b. value shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee.

6. Certificate of Inspection.—If, after inspection, the agency is satisfied that the consignment of fish meal to be exported complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3, the agency shall, within 10 days of the receipt of application referred to in rule 4, issue a certificate declaring that the consignment of fish meal satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is exportworthy:

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall, within the said period of 10 days, refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

7. Supervision by Agency.—The Agency may exercise such supervision over the inspected consignment at any place of storage or transit prior to its shipment as it may consider necessary for satisfying the purposes of these rules.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under rule 6 may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the central Government.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-official.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

SCHEDULE

(See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph I)

(Specifications for Fish Meal)

1. Raw Material

1.1 Fish Meal shall be obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sub-dried fish.

2. Product requirements

2.1 The material shall have the characteristic odour and shall be free from any off-odour indicative of spoilage.

2.2 The material shall be free from adulterants, insect or mite infestation and free from visible fungal growth.

2.3 The material shall also conform to requirements specified in the table below :—

TABLE 1

Requirements of Fish Meal		
Sl. No.	Characteristics Requirements (%)	
1.	Moisture by weight Max.	15
2.	Crude protein by weight (on moisture-free basis) Min.	45
3.	Crude fat or petroleum ether extract, by weight (on moisture-free basis) max.	12
4.	Acid insoluble ash, by weight (on moisture-free basis) Max.	10
3. Packing and marking		
3.1 Fish meal shall be packed in high density polyethylene-bags or jute gunny bags with polyethylene, lining inside. The mouth or each bag shall either be machine-stitched or rolled over and hand stitched.		
3.2 Each bag shall be suitably marked or labelled with the following information, namely :—		
(a) Name of material;		
(b) Name of Manufacturer;		
(c) Name of consignee or his code number.		

[No. 6(9)75-EI&EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Dir.

संगुप्त मुख्य निर्यात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, बम्बई

आदेश

बम्बई, 28 सितम्बर, 1976

क्र० आ० 3361.—महेश्वरी बीजापुर कम्पनी प्रोप्राइटेड लिमिटेड लि०, 1051-ए, महल बागयत, बीजापुर (मैसूर राज्य) को लाइसेंस अर्थात् अप्रैल-मार्च 1974 के लिए फालतू पुर्तों का आयात करने के लिए 27,155 रुपये के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/ए/1389438, दिनांक 18-7-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराए बिना और बिल्कुल उपयोग में लाए बिना ही अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

अपने दावे के समर्थन में आवेदक ने नोटरी बीजापुर जिला के समक्ष विधिबद्ध सत्यनिष्ठा प्रत्येक पुष्टि करते हुए स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/ए/1389438, दिनांक 18-7-74 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा निदेश देता हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस सं० पी०/ए/1389438, दिनांक 18-7-74 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

मिसिल संख्या 1647/40507/पी०-59/ए० एम०-74/एस पी०/ए० ए० 1 से जारी]

टी० टी० ला, उप-मुख्य निर्यातक

Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
Bombay

ORDER

Bombay, the 28th September, 1976

S.O. 3361.—M/s. The Bijapur Co. Opp. Spg. Mills, Ltd., 1051/A, Mahal Bagayat, Bijapur (Mysore State) were issued import licence No. P/A/1389438, dt. 18-7-74 for Rs. 27,155/- for import of Spare Parts for the licensing period April-March, 1974. They have applied for issue of a duplicate customs purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original customs copy of the licence has been misplaced without having been registered with any Customs authority and not utilised at all.

In support of their claim the applicant has filed an Affidavit on stamped paper duly solemnly affirming before the Notary Bijapur District. I am satisfied that the original Customs purpose copy of licence P/A/1389438 dt. 18-7-74 has been misplaced and direct that a duplicate Customs copy of the said licence may be issued to the applicant. The original Customs copy of the licence No. P/A/1389438, dt. 18-7-74 for Rs. 27,155/- is hereby cancelled.

[Issued from file No. 1647/40507/P. 59/
AM. 74/SP/AU-1]

T. T. LA, Dy. Chief Controller

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3362.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य और शहरी विकास विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० क्र० आ० 867 तारीख 8 मार्च, 1969 को अधिस्तुत करने हुए:—

(1) डा० आर० जगन्नाथ उप निदेशक, केन्द्रीय औषधि प्रयोगशाला, कलकत्ता;

(2) डा० एम० के० मजूमदार, जीवाणु विज्ञानी; और

(3) डा० पी० सी० बोस, तकनीकी अधिकारी, (भैषजिक रसायन) केन्द्रीय औषधि प्रयोगशाला, कलकत्ता; को

निम्नलिखित औषधियों की बाबत सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए सरकारों विज्ञापक नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

निम्नलिखित वर्ग की औषधियों को छोड़कर, सभी वर्ग की प्रजैव औषधियाँ और जैव औषधियाँ, अर्थात्:—

1. मेरा
2. इन्फेक्शन के लिए आणयित मिरम प्रोटीनों का घोल
3. वैक्सीन
4. टाक्सोइन
5. एंटीजेन
6. एंटीटाक्सोइन
7. निर्जमित शल्यचिकित्सा लिगेचर और निर्जमित सूचक
8. जीवाणुभोजी
9. पशु-चिकित्सा के उपयोग के लिए एन्टी-सेरा
10. पशु-चिकित्सा के उपयोग के लिए वैक्सीन
11. पशु-चिकित्सा के उपयोग के लिए टाक्सोइड
12. पशु-चिकित्सा के उपयोग के लिए डायग्नोस्टिक एंटीजेन।

[सं० एम० 11014/8/76-डी० एण्ड एम० एस० (ए)]

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1977

S.O. 3362.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Health and Urban Development No. S.O. 867, dated the 8th March, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints:—

- (i) Dr. R. Chanda, Deputy Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta;
- (ii) Dr. M. K. Majumdar, Bacteriologist; and
- (iii) Dr. P. C. Bose, Technical Officer (Pharmaceutical Chemistry) of the Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta,

to be Government Analysts for the whole of India in respect of the following classes of drugs, namely:—

All classes of non-biological drugs and biological drugs, except the classes of drugs mentioned below, namely:—

1. Sera.
2. Solution of Serum proteins intended for injection.
3. Vaccines.
4. Toxins.
5. Antigens.
6. Anti-toxins.
7. Sterilized surgical ligature and sterilized suture.
8. Bacteriophages.
9. Anti-sera for veterinary use.
10. Vaccines for veterinary use.
11. Toxoids for veterinary use.
12. Diagnostic Antigens for veterinary use.

[No. X. 11014/8/76-D&MS(A)]

का० आ० 3363.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य और शहरी विकास विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 868 तारीख 8 मार्च, 1969 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए :—

- (i) डा० एम० बालसुब्रह्मण्यम, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली; और
- (ii) डा० जी० महाय, उपनिदेशक, केन्द्रीय अनुसंधान संस्थान, कसौली; को

निम्नलिखित वर्गों की औषधियों की बाबत सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए सरकारी विशेषक नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. सेरा
2. इंजेक्शन के लिए आशयित मिरम प्रोटीनों का घोल
3. वैक्सीन
4. टॉक्सिन
5. एंटीजिन
6. एंटीटॉक्सिन
7. निर्जमित शल्य चिकित्सा का लिगेचर और निर्जमित सूचक
8. जीवाणुभोजी।

[सं० एक्स० 11014/8/76-डी० एण्ड एम० एम० (बी)]

S.O. 3363.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) of India in the Late Department of Health and Urban Development No. S.O. 868, dated the 8th March, 1969, the Central Government hereby appoints :—

- (i) Dr. M. Balasubrahmanyam, Central Research Institute, Kasauli; and
- (ii) Dr. G. Sahai, Deputy Director, Central Research Institute; Kasauli

to be Government Analysts for the whole of India in respect of the following classes of drugs, namely :—

1. Sera.
2. Solution of Serum proteins intended for injection
3. Vaccines.
4. Toxins.
5. Antigens.
6. Anti-toxins.
7. Sterilized surgical ligature and sterilized surgical suture.
8. Bacteriophages.

[No. X. 11014/8/76-D&MS(B)]

का० आ० 3364.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1875, तारीख 5 जून, 1976 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए :—

- (1) डा० बी० के० गुप्ता, प्रधान, मानकीकरण प्रभाग, भारतीय पशु-चिकित्सा संस्थान (इण्डियन वेटीनरी रिसर्च इन्स्टीट्यूट) झाड़जट नगर, उत्तर प्रदेश; और

(2) डा० के० आर० मिश्र, भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा अनुसंधान संस्थान, झाड़जट नगर, उत्तर प्रदेश को सभी वर्गों की पशु-चिकित्सा संबंधी जैव औषधियों की बाबत, जिसमें निम्नलिखित भी सम्मिलित हैं, सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए सरकारी विशेषक नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. एंटीसेरा
2. वैक्सीन
3. टॉक्सोइड और
4. डायग्नोस्टिक एंटीजेन।

[सं० एक्स० 11014/8/76-डी० एण्ड एम० एम० (सी)]

जी० पंचापकेशन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3364.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 (23 of 1940) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Health), No. S.O. 1875, dated the 5th June, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints :—

- (i) Dr. K. K. GUPTA, Head, Division of Standardisation, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh; and

(ii) Dr. K. R. Mittal, Bacteriologist, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh; to be Government Analysts for the whole of India in respect of all classes of veterinary biological drugs including the following, namely :—

1. Anti-sera.
2. Vaccines.
3. Toxoids, and
4. Diagnostic Antigens.

[No. X. 11014/8/76-D&MS(C)]

G. PANCHAPAKESAN, Under Secy.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 अक्टूबर, 1977

का०आ० 3365.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के क्रय, भण्डारकरण, संचलन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जो कि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं।

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरि वर्णित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्तर्गत् भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने आशय की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अन: अब खाद्य निगम के अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37), यथा प्रवृत्तन संशोधन की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के मामले दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है:—

क्रम संख्या	अधिकारी/कर्मचारी का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन जिस पर स्थायी है	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन जिस पद पर थे	भारतीय खाद्य निगम को स्थानान्तरण की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1.	श्री के०एस० कोहली	सहायक निदेशक	उप निदेशक	12-10-76
2.	श्री सुशील कुमार गुप्ताबानी	तकनीकी अधिकारी	तकनीकी अधिकारी	16-12-75
3.	श्री डी० के० सेठी	तकनीकी सहायक	तकनीकी अधिकारी	1-3-69
4.	श्री बंस राज शर्मा	---	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
5.	श्री ओ० पी० चौधरी	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
6.	श्री चौधरी रामा राव	तकनीकी अधिकारी	तकनीकी अधिकारी	22-11-71
7.	श्री ए० टी० रुपानी	गोदाम क्लर्क	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
8.	श्री डी०ए० पुरोहित	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
9.	श्री जी०डी० अम्बेर	गोदाम क्लर्क	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
10.	श्री एस० बी० जालवी	वही	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
11.	श्री एस० के० लंकेर	---	वही	1-3-69
12.	श्री आर० एम० सेलुके	---	वही	1-3-69
13.	श्री मुन्ताक अली	---	वही	1-3-69
14.	श्री आर०एल० गादीगांवकर	---	ड्राइवर मैकेनिक	1-3-69
15.	श्री एम० एम० चीहान	---	टिन स्मिथ	1-3-69
16.	श्री बी०एस० रावन	गोदाम क्लर्क	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
17.	श्री ए० एम० मेवगे	---	वही	1-3-69
18.	श्री बी० जे० कुजू	गोदाम क्लर्क	वही	1-3-69
19.	श्री के०डी० भोजने	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
20.	श्री के०एस० कदम	---	चौकीदार	1-3-69
21.	श्री के० डी० विश्वनाथन पी	गोदाम क्लर्क	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
22.	श्री एस० जी० येण्डे	वही	वही	1-3-69
23.	श्री पेरला विट्ठल	---	वही	1-3-69
24.	श्री पी०आर० गडे	---	वही	1-3-69
25.	श्री बी० बी० रेगे	---	वही	1-3-69
26.	श्री एन० के० मारबल	---	वही	1-3-69
27.	श्री एस० एम० हरयान	गोदाम क्लर्क	वही	1-3-69
28.	श्री एम०एस० भावेरी	वही	वही	1-3-69
29.	श्री एस०वाई० लम्बे	टैली क्लर्क	टैली क्लर्क	1-3-69
30.	श्री बी० कुपुस्वामी	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
31.	श्री सूक्लू सवाई	वही	वही	1-3-69

[सं० 52/22/74-एफ०सी० 3 (खण्ड 8)]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1977

S.O. 3365.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directors of food, the Procurement Directorate and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the Circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-Section (I) of Section 12 A of the said Act;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfers the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

Sl No.	Name of the Officer/employees.	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer.	Date of transfer to the FCI.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Shri K.S. Kohli	Asstt. Director	Dy. Director	12-10-76
2.	Sh. Sushil Kumar Gulabani	Tech. Officer	Tech. Officer.	16-12-75
3.	Sh. D.K. Sethi	Tech. Asstt	Tech. Officer	1-3-69
4.	Sh. Bans Raj Sharama	..	S.G.K.	1-3-69
5.	Sh. O.P. Chaudhary	J.G.K.	-do-	1-3-69
6.	Sh. Ch. Rama Rao	Tech. Officer	Tech. Officer	22-11-71
7.	Sh. A.T. Rupani	Godown Clerk	S.G.K.	1-3-69
8.	Sh. D.A. Puroohit	S.G.K.	S.G.K.	1-3-69
9.	Sh. G.D. Ambre	Godown Clerk	J.G.K.	1-3-69
10.	Sh. S.V. Jalvi	Do.	Gdn. Clerk	1-3-69
11.	Sh. S.K. Lokre	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
12.	Sh. R.M. Salunke	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
13.	Sh. Mostaq Ali	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
14.	Sh. R.L. Ghadigzonkar	Do.	Driver Mechanic	1-3-69
15.	Sh. M.M. Chavan	Godown Clerk	Tin-Smith	1-3-69
16.	Sh. B.S. Ravat	Do.	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
17.	Sh. A.M. Medge	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
18.	Sh. V.J. Kunju	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
19.	Sh. K.D. Bhojne	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
20.	Sh. K.S. Kadman	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
21.	Sh. D.K. Vishwanathan Pai	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
22.	Sh. S.G. Yende	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
23.	Sh. Perla Vithal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
24.	Sh. P.R. Gade	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
25.	Sh. B.V. Rege	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
26.	Sh. N.K. Marbal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
27.	Sh. S.M. Haryan	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
28.	Sh. M.H. Jhaveri	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
29.	Sh. S.Y. Tambe	Tally Clerk	Tally Clerk	1-3-69
30.	Sh. V. Kuppaswami	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
31.	Sh. Sukhu Sadai	Do.	Do.	1-3-69

[No. 52/22/74-FCIII(Vol. VIII)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 7 प्रकृति, 1977

का० प्रा० 3386.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार में खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालय द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के क्रय, भण्डारकरण, संवर्धन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जो कि खाद्य नियम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य हैं।

और यतः खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपाप्ति निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरि-वर्णित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्तर्गत भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनने के अपने आग्रह की उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के प्रत्युत्तर द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अतः अब खाद्य निगम के अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37), यथा अद्यतन संशोधित की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानांतरित करती है :—

क्रम संख्या	अधिकारी/कर्मचारी का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन जिस पद पर स्थायी है	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन जिस पद पर	भारतीय खाद्य निगम को स्थानान्तरण की तारीख
1	2	3	4	5
1. श्री चन्दन कुन्डू	.	प्रधूमन सहायक	तफनीकी सहायक ग्रेड-I	1-3-69
2. श्री आर० आर० सिंह	.	—	तफनीकी सहायक	1-3-69
3. श्री बी० थिमैया	.	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
4. श्री ए० थिमैया	.	वही	वही	1-3-69
5. श्री सी० सुधाकरन	.	—	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
6. श्री सी० आर० कञ्जुसैथ्यु	.	—	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
7. श्री बी० जे० जोसफ	.	—	गोदी निरीक्षक	1-3-69
8. श्री के० के० रामचन्द्रन	.	—	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
9. श्री ए० एम० जैम्स	.	डिस्टिंग अपरेटर	डिस्टिंग अपरेटर	1-3-69
10. श्री एम० विश्वनाथन	.	करिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	गोदाम अधीक्षक	1-3-69
11. श्री एम० भवेया	.	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
12. श्री जार्ज थामस	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
13. श्री के० आर० रामाकृष्णन	.	—	गोदाम क्लर्क	1-3-69
14. श्री जी० सुन्दरम	.	—	करिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
15. श्री काशी राम	.	पिकर	पिकर	31-12-70
16. श्री मोती सिंह	.	पिकर	पिकर	31-12-70

[नं० 52/22/74-एफ०सी० 3 (खंड-8)]

बकशी राम, उप. सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1977

S.O. 3366.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of food, the Regional Directors of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India ;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the Circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 12 A of the said Act ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date, the Central Government hereby transfers the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

Sl. No.	Name of the officer/ employees	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer.	Date of transfer to the FCI.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Shri Chandan Kundu	Fumigation Assistant	Technical Asstt. Grade-I	1-3-69
2.	Shri R.R. Singh	Do.	Tech. Asstt.	1-3-69
3.	Shri B. Thimmaiah	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
4.	Shri H. Thimmappa	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
5.	Shri C. Sudhakaran	Do.	Godown Clerk	1-3-67
6.	Shri C.I. Kochu mathew	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
7.	Shri V.J. Joseph	Do.	Dock Inspector	1-3-69
8.	Shri K.K. Ramachandran	Do.	Godown Clerk	1-3-69

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9. Shri A.M. James	.	Dusting Operator	Dusting Operator	1-3-69
10. Shri M. Viswanathan	.	Senior Godown Keeper	Godown Supdt.	1-3-69
11. Shri M. Madaiah	.	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
12. Shri George Thomas	.	Junior Godown keeper	Junior Godown keeper	1-3-69
13. Shri K.R. Ramakrishnan	.	Do.	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
14. Shri G. Sundaram	.	Do.	Junior Godown keeper.	1-3-69
15. Shri Kashi Ram	.	Picker	Picker	31-12-70
16. Shri Moti Singh	.	Do.	Do.	31-12-70

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BAKSHI RAM, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय**सुद्धि-पत्र**

नई दिल्ली, 5 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3367—विनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1977 के भारत राजपत्र सं० 37, भाग ii, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशित हम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० ए० बी० 18013/4/75-ए० सी०, विनांक 6-9-76 (क्र० आ० 2827) में, ब्रकेट में दी गई संदर्भ संख्या के नीचे "सी० एल० डीगरा, उप सचिव" शब्द पढ़े जायें।

[सं० ए० बी० 18014/9/76-ए० सी०]

सी० एल० डीगरा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION**CORRIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 5th October, 1977

S.O. 3367.—In this Ministry's Notification No. Av. 18013/4/75-AC dated 6-9-76 (S.O. 2827) published in the Gazette of India No. 37, Part II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii) dated the 10th September, 1977, below the reference number in brackets the words 'C. L. Dhingra—Deputy Secretary' should be read.

[No. Av. 18014/9/76-AC]

C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3368—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के अन्तर्गत श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) को अधिसूचना सं० क्र० आ० 3041 तारीख 23 अगस्त, 1967 द्वारा, उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन, मैसर्स टर्नर, होअर एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट दे दी थी ;

और पूर्वोक्त मैसर्स टर्नर, होअर एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड ने, 1 मार्च, 1977 से अपने स्थापन का नाम बदलकर "मैसर्स महिन्द्रा स्पेसर्स लिमिटेड" रख दिया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, उद्देशिका के पैरा 1 में पद "टर्नर, होअर एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड" के स्थान पर "मैसर्स महिन्द्रा स्पेसर्स लिमिटेड" रखा जाएगा।

[सं० एम० 35014/27/77-पी० एफ० ii]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1977

S.O. 3368.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government had, by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S.O. 3041, dated the 23rd August, 1967, exempted, subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule to the said notification, Messrs Turner, Hoare and Company Limited, from the operation of all the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 ;

And whereas the aforesaid Messrs Turner, Hoare and Company Limited, have changed the name of their establishment to "Messrs Mahindra Spicer Limited", with effect from 1st March, 1977;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the said notification, namely :—

In the said notification, in paragraph 1 of the preamble, for the expression "Turner, Hoare and Company Limited", the expression "Messrs Mahindra Spicer Limited" shall be substituted.

[No. S. 35014/27/77-PF. II]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र० आ० 3369—अधिसूचना का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप, अतिरिक्त बनाने का केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, प्रस्ताव करती है, उन सभी व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है और इसके द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र से प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रारूप पर विचार किया जाएगा।

को माम की उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की जावत किसी भी व्यक्ति से जो भी आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे, केन्द्रीय सरकार उन पर विचार करेगी।

अधिसूचना का प्रारूप

केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्ध, जहाँ तक उसके न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1950 द्वारा विहित प्रारूप 10 में मजदूरी का रजिस्टर रखने और प्रारूप 11 में मजदूरी स्लिप जारी करने की अपेक्षा की गई है, केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत अनुसंधान स्टेशन, पूना के कार्यभारित कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, जिनको केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों को लागू नियमित मापमान के अनुसार संदाय किया जाता है, लागू नहीं होंगे परन्तु यह इस शर्त के अधीन होगा कि ऐसे कर्मचारियों की विनिश्चिन्ता केन्द्रीय लोक सफाई सेवा संहिता द्वारा विहित प्रारूप सी/बी डब्ल्यू. ए-29 में रखी जाए।

[सं० एस० 32014(1)/77-डब्ल्यू० सी (एस० डब्ल्यू०)]

हंस राज छाबड़ा, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1977

S.O. 3370.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (II of 1948) is hereby published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of two months from the date of the publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the expiry of the said period of two months will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. (II of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that, for a period of five years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act in so far as it requires a Register of Wages to be maintained in Form X, and issue of Wage Slips in Form XI, prescribed by the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, shall not apply in relation to the work charged employees of the Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, who are paid on the regular scales of pay applicable to Central Government employees subject to the condition that particulars of such employees shall be maintained in Form CPWA-29 prescribed by the Central Public Works Account Code.

[No. S-32014(1)/77-WC(MW)]

HANS RAJ CHHABRA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 7th October, 1977

S.O. 3370.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1974) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 5th October, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/16 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. K. Shetty, Legal Advisor.

For the Workmen—Dr. S. Maitra, General Secretary, BPT General Workers' Union.

STATE : Maharashtra

INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks

Bombay, the 19th September, 1977

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, acting under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 by their order No. L. 31011(7)/76-D. IV(A) dated 20-11-1976 has referred the following dispute for adjudication :—

"Whether the demand of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union for monthly rotation of Indoor and Outdoor Mazdoor working in the Mobile Crane Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department of the Bombay Port Trust, is justified? If not, at what interval should the rotation take place? Also, in what manner should such rotation, if considered necessary, be effected?

The workmen are represented by two unions viz., the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and the B.P.T. Employees' Union. Only the former Union has filed a statement of claim and not the latter. In their statement the General Workers' Union have stated that in the Mobile Crane Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineer 184 Mazdoors are working. Some of them categorised as indoor workers, are given work in the garage and the others known as outdoor workers are sent to work with drivers. The Indoor workers get an opportunity to work along with Driver Mechanics, Welders, Carpenters, Tin Smiths, Electricians, Winders, Fitters and other Skilled Artisans. Therefore they are preferred to the Outdoor Mazdoors in the matter of promotion to the posts of skilled workers and Artisans. The Outdoor Mazdoors who are required to work with the Drivers do not get any opportunity to learn these skills of Driver Mechanics, Welders, Carpenters, Tin Smiths, Electricians etc. At best they can learn driving Heavy Motor Vehicles to become Crane Drivers Gr. II. Yet a common seniority list is maintained for both the Indoor and Outdoor Mazdoors and when a vacancy for a promotional post occurs it is filled up on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability. In view of the different type of work handled by the Indoor and Outdoor Mazdoors it is always the Indoor Mazdoor that is found more suitable for promotion. For this reason the Outdoor Mazdoors demand introduction of a system of rotation between indoor and outdoor sections (vide charter of demand dated, 2-7-1976). The management was not agreeable to this demand for rotation. The matter was placed before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay for conciliation, who took up this dispute into conciliation and submitted his failure report on 19-8-1976 to the Government. Thereupon the Government referred the matter to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The Bombay Port Trust through its Secretary has filed a written statement opposing this demand for rotation, both on grounds of law and fact. They say that the General Secretary of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union should satisfy the Court that he is duly authorised by the General Body of the Union to raise the present industrial dispute. They also say that in the absence of a provision in the Constitution of the Union authorising the Managing Committee or the General Body to raise a dispute with the Employers it is not competent for the General Secretary by himself to raise the present dispute. They call upon the Union to produce Membership Register, Minutes Book, Certified copy

of resolution passed by the members at the General Body Meeting of the Union etc. They have also taken the plea that the decision of the question whether there should be rotation between Indoor and Outdoor workers being essentially a managerial function, this Tribunal cannot go into it. They further say that the Indoor Mazdoors may earn more overtime wages than the Outdoor Mazdoors. On that ground alone they submit rotation should not be ordered. According to them as per the long standing practice existing in the B.P.T. the senior-most Mazdoors are posted in the Indoor Section to enable them to earn a little more money by way of overtime wages. As this practice has been obtaining in the Bombay Port Trust for several years past the same need not be interfered with. They also point out that the B.P.T. General Workers' Union itself opposed this system of rotation on an earlier occasions as can be seen from the minutes of notes of discussions held on 11-10-1973 between the Management of the Bombay Port Trust on the one hand and the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and the B.P.T. Employees' Union representing the workmen on the Mobile Crane Section, on the other. They further submit that out of 184 Mazdoors in the Mobile Crane Section 43 are employed in Day Shift in the Garage (called as Indoor Section), 30 numbers with the Breakdown staff (known as Artisans) and the remaining 111 persons are employed with the Drivers on operation duty. The Mazdoors working with the breakdown staff and with the Drivers are known as Outdoor Mazdoors. The seniormost outdoor Mazdoors are posted in the Garage as and when vacancies occur. Soon after initial recruitment the Mazdoors in the Mobile Crane Section are posted in the Garage for familiarisation and thereafter on Outdoor work. The union raised an objection to the practice in the year 1973. Their demand was that the Outdoor Mazdoors should be treated as a different cadre and all posts of Drivers should be filled in from among their ranks only. During the pendency of the reference No. CGIT-2/73 the Bombay Port Trust was not effecting transfers between the Outdoor and Indoor Sections. After the Tribunals' Award dated 15-7-1975 the management began posting Mazdoors on the basis of seniority with effect from 14-2-1975. Thereafter the present dispute was raised by the Union. The management submits that it is not possible to concede this demand for rotation for the reason among others that the work in the Garage will suffer if continuity is not ensured. The management will find it difficult to fix responsibility. Regarding the complaint that the avenues for promotion are more in the Indoor Section than in the Outdoor Section the management points out that over the period 1972 to 1976 the Outdoor Personnel have secured more promotion than the Indoor Mazdoor. They further submit that the Outdoor Mazdoors posted with the Drivers acquire the skill of driving and those posted with the Artisans for helping the Breakdown staff acquire the skill of welding, wiring, tin smithing etc. They also say that there are several instances where the Mazdoors working on Outdoor duty are posted as skill Artisans. It is further stated that if the Outdoor Mazdoors posted to work with Drivers are found to be surplus they are made to work along with the Artisans in the Day Shift which enables them to learn other skills or trades. For the aforesaid reasons the management submits that there is no case for rotation.

At the request of Dr. S. Maitra, General Secretary of the B.P.T. General Worker's Union (herein after referred as the Union), the case was adjourned from 6-7-1977 to 4-8-1977. On 4-8-1977 no one appeared for the Union. The case was again adjourned to 31-8-1977 finally. Notice of peremptory hearing was served on the B.P.T. General Worker's Union and the B.P.T. Employees' Union on 13-8-1977 and 12-8-1977 respectively. As the Unions did not choose to appear in pursuance of this notice the matter was heard ex-parte. On 14-9-77 at the request of Dr. Maitra the matter was reopened and his arguments heard.

The affidavit of Shri Qazi Hasan Taufiq, Senior Executive Engineer (Mechanical) is filed on behalf of the management. He is also examined as EW-1 to say that the contents of the Affidavit are true. On behalf of the workmen no evidence either oral or documentary is adduced. Dr. Maitra did not wish to cross-examine Mr. Taufiq.

In the course of his affidavit Mr. Taufiq has referred to the several contentions raised on behalf of the management in their written statement. Shri Shetty for the management submits that the rotation of Mazdoors between the Outdoor

and Indoor Sections is highly detrimental to the efficiency of the Mobile Crane Section. It is stated that the Mazdoors working in the Garage attend to major repairs of cranes, Forklifts, Mobile Cranes etc. From among the outdoor workers, senior persons with sufficient experience are taken to work in the Garage whenever vacancies arise there. If there is regular rotation between the Indoor and Outdoor workers at intervals of one month as prayed for by workers, the efficiency of the workshop will be adversely affected. Responsibility for any short coming cannot be fixed on any person. On behalf of the workmen it is stated that the persons working inside the Garage will have greater opportunities of acquiring skills of Driver Mechanics, Welder, Carpenter, Tin Smith, Electrician, Winders, Fitters etc. Whereas the persons working in the Outdoor Section with the Crane Drivers will have only the opportunity of learning driving Heavy Vehicles and nothing more. The management in the course of their statement has stated that the Mazdoors who are posted to work with the break-down staff along with the other Artisans will also have an equal opportunity of learning the aforesaid skills. Dr. Maitra has not refuted this averment. They further submit that whenever the Outdoor Mazdoors are found to be surplus they are put to work along with the Artisans in the Day Shift which also enables them to acquire the skills of Welders, Tin Smiths, Winders etc. The correctness of this statement also is not questioned. In view of the above statements made by the management it must be held that the outdoor Mazdoors also have got fairly equal opportunities of acquiring the skills of Welders, Winders, Electricians, Fitters, Carpenters, Driver Mechanics etc. As already stated the outdoor workers are also provided with work in the Garage as and when vacancies occur subject to the rule of seniority-cum-suitability. Dr. Maitra argued that it takes about 4 or 5 years for an outdoor Mazdoor to get posted in the Garage. That is not too long a period. Therefore the outdoor workers can have no grievance if the rotation prayed for is not allowed. It is further submitted that promotional opportunities to the higher posts of Welders, Fitters, Winders, Carpenters, Tin Smiths, Electricians, highly skilled Artisans etc. are more in the case of Indoor Mazdoors than in the case of Outdoor Mazdoors. It may be recalled that out of 184 Mazdoors, 43 work in Indoor Section, 30 work in Break-down batch assisting the Artisans and the rest work with the Crane Drivers. The management has filed a statement showing the promotions of Mazdoors (indoor and outdoor) during the years 1972-76, trade wise. This shows that only one Outdoor Mazdoor during the 5 years was able to become a Wireman. While 61 Outdoor Mazdoors became Mobile Crane Driver Gr. II only 16 Indoor Mazdoors could get promoted to that post. We do not have any information on the question as to how many Outdoor Mazdoors were taken into the Garage over this period. In the absence of such information it is not possible to say that the Outdoor Mazdoors are not being given a fair opportunity of competing with the Indoor Mazdoors for promotions for the post of Artisans. There is also no material to show that the post of a Fitter, or Welder etc. is superior to that of a Crane Driver Gr. II.

It may also be noticed that Shri Maitra himself objected to the posting of Mazdoors from the Outdoor Section to the Indoor Section in 1973 (vide page 16 of the written statement and the annexure thereto). Paragraphs 3.1 to 3.9 of the Summary Record of discussions and decisions taken at the meeting held on 13-7-1973 are extracted. In paragraph 3.4 we find that Shri Maitra had informed the Chief Mechanical Engineer by a letter dated 20-1-1973 that Mazdoors working on cranes, trucks, forklifts etc. were quite distinct and separate and that they should not be posted for duty with the Indoor Mazdoors. He is also reported to have said that inter-transfer of Indoor (non-operative) and Outdoor (Operative) Mazdoors was not acceptable to his Union. The above stand taken by Shri Maitra in 1973 is quite inconsistent with the present case he is contesting for. Shri Maitra invites attention to paragraph 3.5 wherein Shri Taufiq is reported to have stated that the Mazdoors in the Mobile Crane Section had a common seniority list and that they were inter-changeable. It is argued for the workmen on the basis of the aforesaid statement of Shri Taufiq, that the management had never opposed rotation of the Mazdoors between the Indoor and Outdoor Sections. I do not agree. There Shri Taufiq said that the workmen between the outdoor and indoor section were inter-changeable and not that were being rotated. There is no inconsistency between the statement made by Shri Taufiq in 1973 and the stand now taken by the management.

It is not the case of Shri Maitra that the workers stand to gain more monetarily by working indoors. The complaint is that the persons working in the Indoor Section stand a much better chance of getting promoted to the post of Artisans. This contention is not accepted for the reasons given supra. The Outdoor workers appear to be having of greater opportunity of becoming Crane Drivers Grade I. Statistics furnished at page 27 of the papers filed by the management along with their written statement show that during the five years 1972-76 that against 16 Indoor Mazdoors promoted as Crane Drivers Grade II there were 61 Outdoor Mazdoors promoted to that grade. It is not the case of the Workmen that the post of Grade II Crane Driver is in any way inferior to that of the other posts listed therein.

For the aforesaid reasons I hold that it is not in the interest of the efficient running of the Indoor Section which undertakes major repairs to Mobile Cranes, forklifts etc. to introduce the system of rotation of Mazdoors between the Indoor and Outdoor Sections. The stand taken by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union on this issue has been inconsistent. While in 1973 they opposed the posting of Outdoor Mazdoors in the Garage now they are insisting on Outdoor Mazdoors being posted in the Indoor Section by rotation with the Indoor Mazdoors at intervals of one month or more. Further the workmen also have failed to establish as to how the introduction of the system of rotation is beneficial to them either monetarily or otherwise.

The other contention raised on behalf of the management that the B.P.T. General Worker's Union or Shri Maitra, its General Secretary is not competent to espouse the cause of the workmen herein unless there is a resolution of the General Body of the Union authorising the Managing Committee to raise such a dispute. It is also submitted that unless the Constitution of the Union authorises the Managing Committee or the General Secretary to raise the present industrial dispute it is not competent to the General Secretary by himself to do so. This question has got relevance in the case of an individual dispute and not in the case of a dispute that affects the interests of one section of workmen as in the instant case. It is also not disputed that several of the Outdoor Mazdoors are members of the B.P.T. General Worker's Union. In paragraph 16 of the written statement the management has stated as follows :—

"Most of the Mazdoors of the Mobile Crane Section had their allegiance to the B.P.T. Employee's Union. When the dispute over the creation of the post of Mobile Crane Supervisor (Operative) was raised by the Union, most of the drivers along with Outdoor mazdoors changed their allegiance to the Union herein."

The above passage from the written statement of the management indicates that the claim of Dr. Maitra that 80 per cent of the Mazdoors working in the Outdoor Section are members of the B.P.T. General Worker's Union is not an exaggeration. At page 171 of the Law of Industrial Disputes, second edition, Vol. I by Shri Malhotra it is stated that as far as a union of the workmen of the establishment itself is concerned, the problem of espousal by them generally presents little difficulty, as the workmen who are members of such unions generally have the COMMUNITY OF INTEREST with the individual employee who is one of their fellow workmen. It is not disputed that the B.P.T. General Worker's Union is a Union of workmen of the establishment itself. I therefore hold that the Union is competent to raise the present dispute on behalf of the Outdoor Mazdoors in the Mobile Crane Section, majority of whom are the members of that Union.

For the reasons stated above I hold that the demand of the B.P.T. General Worker's Union for rotation of Indoor and Outdoor Mazdoors working in the Mobile Crane Section of the Chief Mechanical Engineers' Department of the Bombay Port Trust, is not justified. The further questions viz. at what interval the rotation should take place and in what manner such rotation should be effected do not arise for consideration as the demand for rotation itself is held to be unjustified. The reference is answered accordingly.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-31011(7)/76-DIV. A]

New Delhi, the 11th October, 1977

S.O.3371.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madras Stevedores Association, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th October, 1977.

BEFORE THIRU K. SELVARATNAM, B.A., B.L.,

PRESIDING OFFICER,

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS.

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1977

Industrial Dispute No. 66 of 1976

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Madras Stevedores Association, Madras.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by the Secretary Madras Workers Union, 'Bhagat House', 1/73, Broadway, Madras-600001.

AND

The Chairman,
Madras Stevedores Association,
Madras Dock Labour Board Buildings,
1st Floor, North Beach Road, Madras-600001.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-33012(4)/76-D.IV(A), dated 23-12-1976 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 23rd day of September, 1977 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru R. Ganesan, Advocate for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following Award :—

AWARD

This is a reference by the Government of India under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication of an Industrial Dispute between the Madras Stevedores Association, Madras and a worker in the matter of termination of services of the worker Thiru M. Kuppuswamy, the watchman.

(2) The issue referred for adjudication is as follows :

Whether the Madras Stevedores Association, Madras is justified in terminating the services of Shri M. Kuppuswamy, Watchman, with effect from the 24th March, 1976? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?

(3) The Petitioner-Union filed a Claim Statement, wherein it is stated as follows: The Petitioner-Union is a registered trade union representing the majority of the workmen employed by the respondent Association, including the worker Thiru M. Kuppuswamy whose services have been terminated. The worker M. Kuppuswamy met with a Railway accident on 7-9-1946 and his left arm was amputated. He joined as a watchman in 1959 in the International Clearing and Shipping Agency and continued there as a watchman till 15th August, 1968. Thereafter, he was absorbed by the Madras Stevedores Association, which was formed on 16th August, 1968. He was working as a watchman under the Madras Stevedores Association. During his eight years of service in the respondent-Management there was no complaint against the worker regarding his work. He was performing his duties of a watchman efficiently and there was no complaint of misconduct. He was also able to ride a cycle and was smart in his work.

His efficiency was commended by previous employer also. While so, all of a sudden on 24-3-1976, the Management terminated his services on the ground that he was unfit for work on the basis of medical opinion that he was physically handicapped. He was not sent even before the Medical Board regarding his fitness. Without even examining the worker, the Medical Officer of the Association gave his medical opinion which is arbitrary and based on the arbitrary opinion of the doctor the Management took a decision to declare the worker Kuppuswamy unfit for service and to terminate his services. The matter was taken to the Conciliation Officer and the conciliation failed. In the above circumstances, the Central Government has referred the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal. Hence the termination should be set aside and the reinstatement may be ordered with continuity of service with full back wages.

(4) A counter statement was filed by the Management Association stating that they had no knowledge about the transfer of the worker Kuppuswamy from the International Clearing and Shipping Agency to the Management Association and they were not aware when he joined the Association that he was physically handicapped. They came to know about the physical handicap of the worker only when he was medically examined for the first time on 15-3-1976. They also contended that the duties required to be performed by the worker are to board the ships and he has to go into the hatches of the ships and climb steep ladders. With one arm, the worker could not efficiently perform his duties. The Medical Officer pronounced that he was unfit for the work which was entrusted to him. The Management accepted the advice of the Medical Officer and terminated his services. Hence the Petition may be dismissed.

(5) They also raised a preliminary objection in the counter statement that in as much as the Petitioner-Union did not represent the substantial number of workmen the petition is not maintainable.

(6) The points that arise for consideration are : (1) whether the Petitioner-Union is competent to represent the case of the individual worker, namely, Kuppuswamy, whose services were terminated by the Management and (2) whether the termination of the services of Kuppuswamy is justified.

(7) Point No. 1.—Thiru S. Thanagasamy who was the Secretary of the Union has spoken in his evidence as W.W. 1 that members of the Stevedores Association were the members of their Union. About 150 persons were their members and the case of the worker Kuppuswamy was sponsored in the general body meeting. A resolution was passed to take up the matter in the general body meeting as evidence by Ex. W-1 at page 86, dated 26-3-1976. The matter was pursued further and on 30-6-1977 in the Executive Meeting it was decided to take up the cause of the wrongful dismissal of the worker Kuppuswamy and the resolution was recorded as seen from Ex. W-2 at page 360. They wrote a letter to the Regional Labour Commissioner, the copy of which is Ex. W-3, to which, no reply was given by the Management. Kuppuswamy was working as a watchman for the past 8 years. They moved the Labour Commissioner for conciliation for giving a petition and Ex. W-4 was the copy of the original. The Commissioner recommended reinstatement or giving him an alternative job as seen from Ex. W-5, which was rejected by the Management. But so far as these records are concerned, the suggestion by the learned counsel appearing for the Management is that the Minutes book and entries thereon were got up for the purpose of the case. But the suggestion was denied. On a perusal of the Minutes Book and the entries I find that the Resolution has been passed in the regular course and there is no material to suggest the entries in the minutes book were got for the occasion. As regards Stevedores Association, W.W. 1 Thiru S. Thanagasamy swears that 150 persons are members of the Harbour Worker's Union and they have sponsored the cases of the worker. The Management has not established that 150 persons are a small number to represent the cause of the worker. Therefore, on evidence I find a substantial number of persons of the Union had taken up the cause of the dismissed worker and sought remedy first by reconciliation and thereafter by adjudication. Further, Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act make it

abundantly clear that when an employer discharges or dismisses a worker the dispute is deemed to be an industrial dispute notwithstanding that no other workmen or any union or workmen is a party to the dispute. On facts and law I find that the Petitioner-Union is competent to represent the worker. Therefore, there is no substance in the contention of the learned counsel for the Management.

(8) POINT NO. 2 : The worker has been discharged on the sole ground that he is physically handicapped, namely, one arm is amputated. It is the contention of the Management that the nature of the work he has to perform is such that he cannot efficiently discharge his duties with one arm. Their contention is that he was a watchman and he had to go round on board the ship, to detect thefts, to catch thieves and he had to do the job of climbing up ladders and get down from steep heights of the ship and go into the hatches for which he was physically unfit. Ex. M-3 is the medical certificate of the doctor M.W. 1, the copy of which is Ex. M-1. The learned counsel appearing for the Petitioner Union would contend that M.W. 1 is not at all useful and he has no personal knowledge about the efficiency of the worker and it is only his surmise that he could not discharge duties efficiently and the Tribunal should reject his evidence. M. W. 1's evidence is that he examined the worker on 15-3-1976 on the instructions of the Administrative Officer and he was asked for his opinion whether the watchman could catch the thief and board the ship and whether he could go inside the hatch. On examination he found he had only one arm and the other arm was found amputated and as such he found him unsuitable for the work. His evidence is not at all useful for the following reasons : He admits that he had not seen W.W. 2 working and he had not seen W.W. 2 going into the hatches and also on board the ship where he was employed and frankly admits that his opinion is based on the physical handicap of the worker and he had not seen his performance and he had not asked him to demonstrate his capacity to go into the hatches of the ship. Therefore his opinion is a surmise. It is not uncommon, people with one hand do physical labour as efficiently as others. In the present case, the evidence of W.W. 2 is that though he had lost his one arm in the railway accident in the year 1946, he has been continuously employed in the ships as watchman and he was originally employed as watchman in the International Clearing and Shipping Agency till 1968 and thereafter he joined Stevedores Association, where he was working from August, 1968 as a watchman till his services were terminated on 24-3-1976. The learned counsel appearing for the Management represented that the Management came to know that he was physically handicapped only at that time when his services were terminated and he was referred to the Doctor. But such a contention is against the evidence in this case. M.W. 1, the Doctor admitted that from 1971-72 onwards he knew him and he used to come to him for treatment and for medical certificate and even then he knew that he had only one arm. Further the nature of handicap is such that he cannot make a secret of it. Therefore the learned counsel for the Management contended that they came to know about his physical handicap only in 1976 is not at all convincing. It is admitted by the Management that they had no complaint about his work. Ex. W-8 is the certificate given by the International Clearing and Shipping Agency, dated 25-9-1963, where it is stated that the worker Kuppuswamy was found smart and trustworthy. It is to be remembered that he had been working as a watchman from 1968 onwards. I fail to see how all of a sudden he became unfit in 1976. His evidence that he can ride bicycle and catch thieves and climb ladder and get into the hatches remains un rebutted. Therefore, there is no reason why the Tribunal should not accept his evidence. On considering the entire evidence in this case, I am of the view that the termination of the services of the watchman Thiru M. Kuppuswamy is not justified and is entitled to be reinstated.

(9) In the result, the worker Kuppuswamy is to be reinstated within 15 days after the publication of the Award with continuity of service and back wages. An Award is passed accordingly.

Dated, this 29th day of September, 1977.

K. SELVARATNAM, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1977

For workmen :

W.W. 1—Thiru S. Thangasamy, Secretary of the Union.

W.W. 2—Thiru M. Kuppaswamy.

For Management :

M.W. 1—Dr. V. P. Naidu.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen :

Ex. W-1—Resolution regarding non-employment of W.W. 2 passed at the general body meeting on 26-3-1976 at page 36 of the Minutes Book.

Ex. W-2—Resolution regarding non-employment of W.W. 2 passed at the Executive Committee meeting on 30-6-76 at page 360 of the Minutes Book.

Ex. W-3 5-8-76—Letter from the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras regarding non-employment of W.W. 2.

Ex. W-4/26-5-76—Letter from the Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras regarding non-employment of W.W. 2.

Ex. W-5/18-11-76—Conciliation failure report.

Ex. W-6—Extracts of Hatch posting for the year 1973 to 1975.

Ex. W-7/25-7-75—Certificate given by the Supervisor, of the Stevedore to W.W. 2.

Ex. W-8/25-9-63—Certificate given by the International Clearing and Shipping Agency to W.W. 2.

For Management :

Ex. M-1—Medical Certificate of M.W. 1 relating to W.W. 2 (copy).

Ex. M-2/19-4-76—Letter from W.W. 2 to the Governor of Tamil Nadu regarding his non-employment.

Ex. M-3/15-3-76—Original of Ex. M-1.

K. SELVARATNAM, Presiding Officer

Note : Parties are directed to take return of their document(s) within six months from the date of the Award.

[No. L-33012(4)/76-D. IV (A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अक्टूबर, 1977

का० आ० 3772 —केंद्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा (2) के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1349, तारीख 18 अप्रैल, 1977 द्वारा प्रत्येक उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 20 अप्रैल, 1977, से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और, केंद्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिये 20 अक्टूबर, 1977 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिये लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[का० सं० एम० 11017/5/77-डी आई (ए)]

एल० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 3372.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1349 dated the 18th April, 1977, the uranium industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 20th April, 1977;

And, whereas, the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares, the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 20th October, 1977.

[No. S. 11017/5/77, DI(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1977

S.O. 3373.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Messrs Delhi Rohtas Light Railway Company Limited and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 15 of 1976

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway Company Limited.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri Dwarka Singh, General Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri Dwarka Singh General Secretary.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Light Railway

AWARD

Dhanbad 29th September, 1977

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter called the Act) by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-41012/1/76-D.I.B. Dated the 21st February, 1976. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of the Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway Company Limited, Dalmianagar, in promoting Shri Pariksha Ram, Firemen, to the post of Loco Driver with effect from 21-7-1975 ignoring the claims of all the workmen mentioned in the Annexure is proper and justified? If not, to what relief are the affected workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

SHUNTERS

1. Shri Ganauri.
2. Shri Nathuni.

3. Shri Ramjee.
4. Shri Sudama
5. Shri Mahip.
6. Shri Gulab.
7. Shri Surai.
8. Shri Jaginath
9. Shri Manager.
10. Shri Ramkumar.
11. Shri Bihari.
12. Shri Juman.
13. Shri Rangnath.
14. Shri Jagdish Pd. Singh.
15. Shri Purn.

FIREMEN

1. Shri Sanchi.
2. Shri Dharam Nuth.
3. Shri Bajnath Singh.
4. Shri Ramchandra.
5. Shri Seonandan Tiwari.
6. Shri Rajnarain.
7. Shri Vidyarthi.
8. Shri Jagannath.
9. Shri Deo Kr. Singh.
10. Shri Raghupath.
11. Shri Seomuni.
12. Shri Samasuddin.
13. Shri Gopal Pd.
14. Shri Mundrika.
15. Shri Chattoo.
16. Shri Amareshwar.
17. Shri Badrinarain.
18. Shri Parikha.
19. Shri Jamaluddin
20. Shri Laxmi.
21. Shri Bishwanath.
22. Shri Surajdeo.
23. Shri Salauddin.
24. Shri Riasat.

2. It is the promotion of Shri Parikha Ram, Fireman, to the post of Loco Driver with effect from 21-7-75 which has given rise to the dispute. According to the workmen given in the annexure to the schedule claim of those Shunters and Fireman of Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd. (hereinafter called the D.R.L. Railway) who were senior to Parikha Ram has been ignored.

3. The dispute has been sponsored by the Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Employees Union, Dalmianagar (Rohtas). Demand was made on the management and when the same was rejected further action was taken and thereafter the present reference was made.

4. Case of the union is that the management of D.R.L. Railway Co. Ltd., has been consistently following a definite principle for promotion from one category to another and that was the consideration of seniority and merit as well as an interview of those eligible for promotion. In the running staff of the D.R.L. Railway there is a hierarchy in the loco-running staff and the post of loco driver is at the highest rung of the ladder below which is Shunter and then Fireman and at the end of the ladder is the Agwalla. When a vacancy arises promotion is made from the category below the post in which promotion is required.

5. It is said that Shri Parikha Ram was not a Shunter and stood much below among the Fireman in the order of seniority and was promoted as Loco Driver only on the ground that he had tried to scuttle the strike which had commenced on 21-1-75 and continued upto 10-6-75. As a reward he was promoted out of turn which is a case of unfair labour practice in which all the principles and practice of promotion laid down by the management were given a go by.

6. It is contended that this action of the management has caused serious discontentment amongst the workmen in general and serious cause of industrial unrest and it will result in establishing a very bad precedent unless rectified. Those workmen who are in the category of Shunters are entitled to be considered for promotion as Loco Driver with effect from 21-7-1975 on the basis of seniority-cum-merit determined in an open interview. It is said that Shri Parikha Ram may be placed in his original place of Fireman and one amongst the Shunters be promoted to the post of Loco Driver with retrospective effect from 21-7-75.

7. The employers have filed a written statement contending inter alia that the present reference is invalid in a law as the promotion is a function of the management and also because the dispute referred to the Tribunal is vague as it does not disclose the alleged claim of the Shunters or Firemen who should have been promoted in place of Shri Parikha Ram.

8. Their case further is that Shri Parikha Ram was initially appointed on 2-4-67 and was working as a Fireman since 11-4-68. On account of his efficiency he was allowed to work as a Loco Driver from sometime in January 1975 to middle of June 1975. During this period his performance was watched by the Fuel, Power & Transportation Inspector and other officers from time to time and they found that he was quite efficient to work as Loco Driver. His conduct was also reported to be uniformly satisfactory. In view of his efficiency he was promoted to the post of Loco Driver with effect from 21-7-75 as there was only one vacancy on account of the death of one Chandrika Ram.

9. Their case also is that there is no binding channel for promotion to higher post and the management while promoting an employee, considers his efficiency and performance. Seniority-cum-efficiency is a criteria for promotion and not seniority alone and in promoting him on the ground of efficiency no unfair labour practice was resorted to. Action of the management is justified and the workmen are entitled to no relief.

10. There is a rejoinder on behalf of the workmen in which there is emphasis in paragraph 3 that it is not correct that Shri Parikha Ram was allowed to work as Loco Driver due to his efficiency.

11. There is also a rejoinder on behalf of the employers. It is said that the general rule of promotion as envisaged in the settlement dated 12-6-67 lays down the guidelines and promotion in question was made after duly considering cases of all the eligible candidates whether working as Shunters or Firemen. On due consideration of the merit and efficiency the management came to the conclusion that Shri Parikha Ram was most suitable to be promoted to the post of Loco Driver. In the foot plate trials held from time to time by the Power-cum-Fuel Inspector and reports from other officers connected with the working of the locomotives his efficiency to handle locomotives had been found uniformly satisfactory. Besides, he had shown devotion of duty during the period of unjustified strike. As there was only one vacancy due to the death of Chandrika Ram the management promoted the most efficient man and it cannot be said to be an unfair labour practice.

12. It is further said that it is not the universal practice to call for interview the workmen of immediate lower category to fill up vacancy in the next higher category. There is no bar in promoting a Fireman to the post of Loco Driver if he is found efficient and suitable for the post.

13. In support of their case the parties have entered into evidence and have also produced documents. On behalf of the workmen WW-1 Shri Dawarika Singh, General Secretary of the D.R.L. Railway Employees Union and WW-2 Sri Sudama Ram, Shunter in the D.R.L. Railway, have been examined. Certain documents have been produced on their behalf and chronologically they are Exts. W-3, Office Order No. 17 dt. 13-11-69, W-2, Office Order No. 58 dated 28-11-70, W-1, Office Order No. nil dated 5-12-70, W-4, Office Order No. 36 dated 20-11-73, W-5, Office Order No. 12 dated 12-12-75 and W-6, Office No. 13 dated 2-7-76. All these office orders relate to interview for promotion among the loco running staff. Ext. W-7 is a chargeable dated 26-5-72

issued to Parikha Ram and Ext. W-8 dated 15-10-73 is another chargesheet against him. Ext. W-9 dated 13-11-75 is a warning issued to him.

14. The management have examined MW-1, Loco & Carriage Supdt. of the D.R.L. Railway and MW-2, Fuel & Power Transportation Inspector of that Railway. The earliest documents filed on their behalf is Ext. M-1, memorandum of Settlement dated 12-6-67 wherein item No. 4 procedure to be followed in promotion has been laid down. Ext. M-3/1 is the Office Order dated 4-4-68 by which Shri Parikha Ram was promoted as Fireman from Agwalla. Ext. M-4 is the foot-plate report dated 14-7-74 regarding the suitability of several employees including Parikha Ram. Ext. M-3 is the Office Order dated 21-7-75 promoting him as Loco Driver. Prior to it there is Ext. M-5 dated 4-7-75 by which the management has been informed about the death of Chandika Ram. The last document is Ext. M-2, union's demand dated 13-10-75.

15. Learned Advocate appearing for the management has contended that the reference is vague and no adjudication is possible. He has submitted that grievance being that 24 persons have been superseded and there being only one vacancy, no relief can be given, particularly when it is not the case of the union that the senior most should be promoted. Accordingly there is no real dispute to be adjudicated and in that view of the matter he contends that the reference is invalid and must be rejected.

16. Section 2-k of the Act gives the definition of "Industrial Dispute" and it requires three things, namely, (i) there should be a dispute or difference; (ii) the dispute or difference should be between employers and employees, or between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen; (iii) the dispute or difference must be connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour of any person. The first part refers to the factum of the real and substantial dispute, the second part to the parties to the dispute and the third to the subject matter of the dispute. In the instant case there is a real dispute between the management and the workmen concerning the supersession of eligible workmen and promotion of a workman much below in seniority not only among his own category but also in the higher category of workmen. This dispute is connected with the employment of the senior most among the workmen working as Shunters. Therefore, all the ingredients of Section 2-k are thus present in the case and the dispute, between the parties is an industrial dispute and the reference is competent. In this connection, I may refer to the case, *The Standard Vacuum Refining Co. of India Ltd., Appellants Vs. Their Workmen and another, Respondents*, reported in A.I.R. 1960 S.C. 948.

17. Then I find that the criticism of the learned Advocate is also unfounded on another score. If we refer to the written statement filed on behalf of the union it will be apparent that the prayer is to set aside the promotion of Shri Parikha Ram on the ground of unfair labour practice and to promote the one among Shunters eligible on ground of seniority-cum-merit in his place. It is not the case of the workmen that all the 24 mentioned in the reference are to be promoted. The list has been given to show that by the action of the management so many of them have been affected. By no stretch of reasoning it can be said that the union wants that all the 24 should be promoted in one vacancy in which Parikha Ram had been promoted.

18. If it is found that the promotion of Parikha Ram has not been made on the basis of any principle but is an act of unfair labour practice, certainly the Tribunal has right to order for his being placed at his original place among the Fireman and to direct to promote one among the Shunters to the post of Loco Driver. It cannot be disputed that promotion is a management function and the Tribunal cannot take upon itself the jurisdiction to order promotion, but certainly if it is found that the promotion is unjustified and lacks bonafide on the part of the management relief can be given to the affected workmen. That being the position, it is not correct for the learned Advocate to argue that the dispute raised in the present reference is not capable of settlement and that it is not a dispute between the management and the workmen. I do not agree that it was necessary

to implead Parikha Ram and to give him an opportunity to be heard. Fact of the matter is that it is the management which is responsible for his promotion and for the supersession of a senior and capable Shunter among the category of Shunters and therefore the dispute is between the management and the workmen and not Parikha Ram and the workmen. That being so, it was not at all necessary to array Parikha Ram as one of the parties in the reference. He figures therein only on account of the action of the management with regard to his promotion. If it is found that Parikha Ram's promotion is unjustified it would not be correct to say that he would be deprived of the right that has accrued to him on account of his being confirmed on the post of a Loco Driver.

19. In this connection I may refer to the case between *Management of Brooke Bond India (P) Ltd., and their Workmen* reported in Vol. 5 S.C.L.J. 3502. In this case the appellant company promoted two employees from Grade A to Grade B on April 1, 1959, as a result Manerikar, one of the promoted employees superseded one employee while Dhume another promoted employee superseded six employees. The award of the Tribunal was attacked before their Lordships on two main grounds. It was urged that on the face of it the award could not be sustained for there were only two promotions by the management and the Tribunal had ordered the management to promote five persons. In the second place it was argued that the Tribunal's finding that there were malafides and victimisation is based on no evidence. It is contended that even if the Tribunal found that there was case for interference it should have set aside the promotion of Dhume, as Manerikar in any case was entitled to promotion being No. 2 in the seniority list and should have directed the appellant to promote another person in place of Dhume after considering all relevant factors. Their Lordships laid down the principles to be followed by a Tribunal in such a case and said:

"generally speaking promotion is a management function; but it may be recognised that there may be occasions when a Tribunal may have to interfere with promotions made by the management where it is felt that persons superseded have been so superseded on account of malafides or victimisation. Even so after a finding of malafides or victimisation, it is not the function of a Tribunal to consider the merits of various employees itself and then decide whom to promote or whom not to promote. If any Industrial tribunal finds that promotions have been made which are unjustified on the ground of malafides or of victimisation, the proper course for it to take is to set aside the promotions and ask the management to consider the cases of superseded employees and decide for itself whom to promote, except of course the person whose promotion has been set aside by the Tribunal."

20. It would thus appear that on the above principles if I come to the conclusion that promotion of Parikha Ram is a result of a malafide action of the management and it is an unfair labour practice, certainly I can interfere with the order of the management notwithstanding the fact that promotion is a management function and Parikha Ram is already working as a Loco Driver and I can order the management to consider the case of superseded employees and decide for itself whom to promote.

21. There is yet another argument of the learned Advocate regarding the validity of the reference. He has contended that there are 24 workmen in the annexure to the schedule and all of them are certainly not concerned with the promotion of Parikha Ram. According to him, therefore by including the 24 workmen some of whom are Shunters and others are Foremen, the Central Govt. has rendered the reference invalid in as much as there being only one vacancy, so many of them cannot be promoted in case Parikha Ram is reverted back to his original post.

22. To me however it appears that this argument is also not tenable. These 24 persons have been mentioned in the annexure to the schedule not because all of them claimed to be promoted in place of Parikha Ram, rather, they are all interested in the reference as Parikha Ram was junior to all the Shunters and was also junior to some of the Firemen. This

promotion brought about a change in the condition, of service and all the 24 have a direct and substantial interest in this dispute. In this connection I may refer to the case between workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate, Appellants Vs. Management of Dimakuchi Tea Estate, Respondent reported in A.I.R. 1958 S.C. 353. In this case their Lordships considered the expression "any person" in Section 2(k) of the Act and came to the conclusion that even if the person regarding whose employment, non-employment, terms of employment or conditions of labour the dispute was raised was not strictly speaking "a workman" within the meaning of the Act all those who had direct or substantial interest as a class of workmen could raise the dispute against their employer. In the instant case the position is very much better as the dispute has been raised with respect to a workman and all those interested in the dispute are also the workmen in the same concern.

23. From my discussions above it follows that the arguments of the Learned Advocate that the reference is incompetent as there is no industrial dispute for settlement is unfounded. There is also no merit in his contention that as Parikha Ram is not a party his case cannot be considered and that for one vacancy 24 persons cannot be held eligible. His third argument that promotion is a function of the management and the Tribunal cannot interfere and Parikha Ram cannot be dislodged has also no legs to stand.

24. Let us now look to the settlement between the Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd., and its workmen represented by Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Employees Union and the management of Dehri Rohtas Light Railway Co. Ltd., wherein paragraph 4 procedure to be followed in matter of promotions has been laid down. It says that "it is agreed that the promotions will be done on the basis of qualification, experience, competence, physical fitness and seniority. In case of dispute of any existing case the matter will be suitably considered by the management. Present vacancies, if any, and future vacancies, if any, within the existing categories and designation, strength will be filled on the above basis, so long as suitable persons are available".

25. Apart from the above agreement the union has brought on record several office orders Exts. W-1 to W-6 of different dates to show that except in the instant case always the management has been promoting persons from the running loco staff through an Interview Board. As there has been departure in the present case it is contended that the management had not been fair and Parikha Ram has been promoted not because he was most efficient among all the Firemen and more efficient than all those Shunters above him, but because he was trying to scuttle the strike which had been started at the instance of the union and in which all the workmen had participated and this promotion has come to him as a reward. In the written statement filed on behalf of the management it is accepted that Parikha Ram was loyal worker during the strike but it is said that it is not the seniority alone which is to be considered but merit which includes efficiency and initiative is also a very important factor in matter of promotion.

26. In support of the plea learned Advocate of the management has referred to the case reported in 1967 S.C. 1910 Sant Ram Sharma, Appellant Vs. State of Rajasthan and others, Respondents. In this case Shri Hanuman Sharma, respondent No. 3 was promoted as Inspector General of Police, Rajasthan superseding the petitioner and Shri Sultan Singh, respondent No. 4 was promoted as Addl. Inspector General of Police superseding him. In considering the case of the appellant their Lordships observed that—

"promotion is primarily based on merit and not on seniority alone "and" if cases of all eligible candidates are considered before appointment to such posts, no violation of Articles 14 and 16 occurs".

27. The learned Advocate has also referred to a case reported in 1962 S.C. 1704 (The High Court Calcutta and another, Appellant Vs. Amal Kumar Roy and others, Respondents). What happened in this case was that the High Court of Calcutta promoted some members of the judicial service to higher posts in supersession of plaintiff's claim according

to seniority list and their Lordships held that there were no right in plaintiff of promotion which could be enforced in a Court.

28. On behalf of the workman the learned counsel has in reply submitted that there is no dispute with the propositions of law enunciated by their Lordships but each case has to be judged on its own facts and circumstance and the abstract principles cannot be applied to decide a particular case. His argument is that mere seniority cannot be the sole criterion for promotion and merit also plays an important part, but there must be sufficient material on record to show that preference has been given to merit and seniority has not been ignored. His argument further is that there is a difference between a civil suit and an industrial dispute and the principles enunciated in 1962 Supreme Court cannot be made applicable to a reference which has been made by the Central Government concerning the promotion of a workman superseding several others as in such a case if it is found that promotion is the result of unfair labour practice certainly that is a good ground to set aside the order of the management and to direct it to consider the case of superseded senior men on merit.

29. In my opinion, there is a good deal of substance in the reply given on behalf of the workmen. I have already said above that there had been a departure in the instant case from the practice that had been followed earlier by the management and Exts. W-1 to W-6 are the documents in support of the same. I have also referred to the written statement of the management where it is said that during the strike Parikha Ram was a loyal worker. That in my opinion, may lead to a conclusion that on account of the same the management was inclined to show some favour to him and that is why the normal practice was abandoned and a different procedure was adopted.

30. Ext. M-4 is a list of Shunters and Firemen who may be utilised to work on higher grades specially as Drivers. This has been prepared by MW-2 the Fuel-cum-Power Transportation Inspector in the D.R.L. Railway. He deals with operational crew, loco running staff. Although he has himself considered the Shunters and Firemen for being utilised on higher grade as Driver, in his evidence he says that broadly speaking there are only three categories of loco running staff viz. Agwalla, Firemen and those who are in charge of locomotive to drive it on yard and on main lines. Perhaps he means loco Drivers. He further says that those who were employed in driving in yards are called Shunters by the nature of their work. He thus ignores the workmen who are in the category of Shunters and this he does deliberately so that there may be no other category of loco running staff in between Fireman and loco Driver. It is true that Shunters are employed in driving but Firemen are never so employed as that is not the nature of their job. But the witness says that every Fireman while firing also occasionally does driving. In cross-examination, however, he admits that when a Fireman works as a Driver the Driver of the engine has to remain on duty and if any accident occurs it is the Driver who is responsible and not the crew getting training. It means that if a Fireman is allowed to drive he is not permitted to do so in his own right and as the witness says he is not responsible for any accident which may occur when a Fireman works as a Driver but it is the Driver of the locomotive himself. It does not stand to reason why when there are Shunters available in between Firemen and loco Drivers, a Fireman would be utilised as a loco Driver and not one of the Shunters. To me it appears that whatever the witness has said is not the usual practice, rather, he has made those statements for the purposes of this case.

31. He says further that to his knowledge there are five cases in which a Fireman has been promoted as Driver without having worked as Shunter and he names them also, but no paper has been produced to that effect and in fact there is no document to show that a Fireman has ever been promoted in this Railway over and above the head of Shunters. If we refer to Exts. W-1 to W-6 it would appear that every time that the question of promotion arose Shunters, Firemen and Agwalla were considered for promotion to the next higher post and there is not a single instance in which Fireman has been promoted as a Driver ignoring the claim of the Shunters.

32. To support Ext. M-4 on the basis of which Parikha Ram was promoted as a Loco Driver superseding the Shunters and several other Firemen, the witness says that for promotion as a Driver the basic thing that he has to find out is the Enginemanship of a particular candidate and his interest on its maintenance on running, interest towards fuel economy and his behaviour and control over the junior staff. He says further that so far as he remembers he found Parikha Ram outstanding and recommended for his promotion. He has found Parikha Ram having all the qualifications of an efficient Engine Driver and he has also found him making notes in the Engine Repair Book very clearly. That Engine Repair Book is not on record. In his recommendation in Ext. M-4 regarding Parikha he does not say that he is outstanding. His remarks are "Enginemanship very satisfactory. At times he had been noticed to attend the engine repair himself, fuel economy slightly above per, though at times he is perturbed with bad operation. Staff management holds good command. Behaviour satisfactory with regard to Railway working." With regard to the workmen who are in the category of Shunters except Sri Nathuni with respect to none of the others he says that Enginemanship is poor rather, with respect to Gulab his opinion is that Enginemanship is considerably better. He does not say with respect to any one of these Shunters and Firemen whether they have attended the engine repairs or not. With regard to fuel economy concerning Gulab what he says is that it needs more attention. Other qualifications required for promotion are to be found in most of the Shunters and among all the senior Firemen. To me it appears that the witness has prepared Ext. M-4 deliberately with a view to support the superiority of Parikha Ram over others. I am not prepared to believe that he has been honest in his remarks. That being the position, there was absolutely no justification to promote Parikha Ram superseding so many Shunters and quite a good many Firemen when on merit there was a little difference between them and they were senior to him.

33. Had his remarks been not subjective there was nothing to be afraid of a Selection Board. The witness says that he does not remember of any such case among the running staff who has been promoted without the recommendation of the Selection Committee. He says further that for promotion from among the running staff he submits his recommendation to his superior Officer (MW-1) but in each and every case recommendation of the Selection Committee is not necessary for final order of promotion. From his evidence it is clear that there had been no case of promotion in which recommendation of the Selection Committee has not been taken. His subsequent statement which is contrary to his previous one cannot be accepted and Ext. W-1 to W-6 also speak to the same effect. No cogent ground has been given and no document has been produced to support the management's action as to why in the instant case there was a departure from the usual practice of constituting a Selection Board for promotion and if Parikha Ram was promoted on the recommendation of MW-2 I do not think that promotion can be said to be valid and within the norms of a regular and fair promotion. Speaking about the Selection Committee the witness says at the close of his cross-examination that sometimes he had been a member of that Committee and about his report regarding merits of the running staff he says that it is placed before the Selection Committee through the Supdt. MW-1. Therefore, there can be no doubt that in the D.R.L. Railway previously there had not been even one case where promotion had been made without the recommendation of the Selection Committee and if MW-2 says anything contrary to it that has to be rejected.

34. So far as MW-1 is concerned, he says that suitability-cum-seniority is the basis of promotion and according to him suitability of a candidate is more important than seniority. Suitability according to him means capacity for a particular job. He says further that promotions are not always made on the basis of the report of the Selection Committee and that they have made promotions without the recommendation of the Selection Committee. I have already considered Ext. M-4 which was the basis for judging the suitability of Parikha Ram for promotion to the post of a Loco Driver and I need not repeat my criticism against it. The witness has not been able to give even one instance and produce even one paper to show that there had been any promotion without the recommendation of the Selection Committee. He also speaks about the running staff and says that there are only three categories and Shunters come in the category of Driver. I have found

that this evidence has been given by MW-2 and this witness has also made similar statement only for the purpose of this case. All those documents which are on record indicate that in between Fireman and Driver there is a category of loco running staff known as Shunter. Speaking about the strike he says that the strike in the Light Railway commenced from the 20th January 1975 and continued till 10-6-75 and Parikha Ram was not on strike. This in my opinion the crux of the whole thing. Speaking about the Selection Committee the witness says that there is no rule that for filling one vacancy there need not be a Selection Committee and that if there are more vacancies and more candidates then a Selection Committee has to be constituted. Therefore, when the witness says that there had been cases in which promotion has been made without the recommendation of the Selection Committee, that statement does not indicate the correct position and in reality a Selection Committee is a must for all promotions in this Railway.

35. WW-1 is the General Secretary of the Union and he gives the four categories of loco running staff. He says further that there is no office order for interview when Parikha Ram was promoted. WW-2 is a Shunter in the Light Railway and he supports the case of the union regarding the Interview Board. He says further that appointment is made purely on the recommendation of the Interview Board and there is no system of granting certificate by the management for such promotion. He is in Sl. No. 4 in Ext. M-4. He has stated that at present he is working as a Shunter and he possess all the skill and knowledge for driving engine.

36. Oral evidence on record does not explain the management's position as to why there was a departure in the promotion of Parikha Ram and why all Shunters were superseded and also so many senior Firemen when on merit there were Shunters available who could have been promoted as a Loco Driver in the vacancy in which Parikha Ram was promoted. Although MW-2 has given such a fine certificate to him, documents on record speak otherwise. There are two chargesheets Exts. W-7 and W-8 and then there is Ext. W-9 which is a warning letter to him. He was promoted on 21-7-75 and Ext. W-9 is dated 13-11-75 which is a post promotion document whereas the two others are the pre-promotion documents. Ext. W-7 says that he absented from duty and entered into the office of the loco and carriage Superintendent without permission, misbehaved with him, shouted at the top of his voice and threatened to kill him. From Ext. W-8 it appears that on 11-10-73 he squatted on the railway track at Ramdehri-on-Sone and Ext. W-9 indicates that he has consumed more tonnes of coal against the calculated target and he was warned to be careful. These documents clearly speak about the behaviour and efficiency of Parikha Ram and do not support the evidence of MW-2 that he found him outstanding.

37. It would thus appear that promotion is primarily based on merit and not seniority alone but there must be an objective assessment based on merit and not the one of the type which we find in Ext. M-4. In my opinion, the case reported in A.I.R. 1967 Supreme Court does not help the management nor does the case reported in 1962 Supreme Court which does not deal with a labour dispute, rather, with a civil suit. Clause 4 of the Agreement Ext. M-1 referred to earlier does not envisage a case of the present type and the principle which it has laid down for promotion has not been honestly followed in the present case.

38. The only plausible explanation for a complete departure from the previous practice can be that Parikha Ram has been rewarded for his loyalty during the strike and that is why so many senior and equally efficient Shunters and also so many Firemen who are equally efficient and senior to him have been superseded and he has been promoted as a Loco Driver. The concept of master and servant which used to hold ground in industrial relation till sometime back cannot now be strictly applied in cases of employers and employees in an industrial establishment. Beneficial statutes have been created to change that whole concept and to maintain industrial peace and harmony it is necessary that the relationship between an employer and employee should be so governed that no undue hardship is caused to one section of the employees and undue favour is given to another section or to one employee in preference to the other. Action of a management contrary to it is bound to disturb industrial peace. In the instant case I have no doubt that the management of the D.R.L. Railway Co. Limited

have not been quite fair and just in promoting Parikha Ram ignoring claim of so many efficient and senior Shunters and Firemen. By this action industrial peace in this company has undoubtedly been disturbed which is not conducive at all. It is certainly clear that it is a case of unfair labour practice and the action of the management is undoubtedly mala fide. Therefore, it is a fit case for interference by the Tribunal. Parikha Ram has to be sent back to his original post of Fireman and the management has to follow the usual procedure of appointing a Selection Board or Committee for promotion to the rank of loco Driver from among the Shunters given in the Annexure to the Schedule. It is not at all desirable to depend merely on the report of MW-2 which I have already said above is not at all objective. It has not come in evidence as to how many vacancies are there in the category of loco Driver at present. If there is only one vacancy in which Parikha Ram had been promoted than one from amongst the Shunters has to be promoted as indicated above. If there are more the same procedure has to be followed.

39. Action of the management of the D.R.L. Railway Co. Limited, Dalmianagar, in promoting Shri Parikha Ram Fireman to the post of Loco Driver with effect from 21-7-75 ignoring the claims of all the workmen mentioned in Annexure is improper and unjustified. One of the Shunters in the Annexure has to be promoted after denoting Parikha Ram to his original post of Fireman and the management is to follow the procedure indicated above.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

Award is submitted to the Central Government as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-41012(1)/76-D.II(B)]

HARBANS BHADUR, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1977

S.O. 3374.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Mohuda, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th September, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL— CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 DHANBAD

COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 7 of 1977

(Old No. of CGIT No. 2 is Ref. No. 6 of 1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhatdee Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Mohuda, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For Workmen—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 19th September 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-2012/58/74-LRII dated 21-1-75. The schedule is given below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bhatdee Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. P.O. Mohuda, Dist. Dhanbad in retiring (1) Shri G. V. Dave, Senior Overman and (2) Shri Gafur Main

Electrician with effect from 1st January, 1974 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2 It appears that Shri G. V. Dave, Senior Overman and Shri Gafur Mia, Electrician are involved in this reference as they have been retired on 1-1-74 by the management of Bhatdee Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The Tribunal is to adjudicate the justifiability or otherwise of this action of the management..

3. The record shows that the Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh brought the matter before the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad-IV and conciliation proceeding started. As no agreement could be reached he sent a failure report dated 9-5-74 to the Ministry when the present reference was made.

4. Shri G. V. Dave, it appears, has given up the claim, as I find that the sponsoring union has not brought any material before me on the point referred to for adjudication and Shri Dave has also not appeared of his own. It means that so far as he is concerned, action of the management is justified. As the position is, I will now confine myself only to the case of Shri Gafur Mia, Electrician.

5. Case on his behalf is that he was served with retirement notice No. B/Retirement/2899/73 dated 23-11-73 retiring him on and from 1-1-74 on the plea that he had attained the age of retirement of 60 years. He protested by his letter dated 3-12-73 which he addressed to the Manager of the colliery. It is said that Sangh also, by its letter No. HKMS/Retirement/3899/73 dated 24-12-73 addressed to the Manager of the colliery, raised this point and the Sangh also addressed another letter to the Chief Industrial Relations and Personnel, M/s. B.C.C. Limited, Vihar Building. But no redress was given and then the matter was taken up before the A.L.C. The conciliation however failed as the parties could not arrive at a statement.

6. It is contended that the old condition of service regarding retirement existing prior to nationalisation of coal mines remained unaltered and accordingly the management had no right to retire the statutory workman after attaining the age of 60 years.

7. Case is that Shri Gafur Mia obtained his Gas Testing Certificate No. 8490 on 5-11-72 and the date of his birth as recorded therein is 5-9-1921. According to his Insurance Policy which is dated 15-6-1963 his age is 42 years on the basis of which his date of birth would be 15-6-1921. Contention is that approximately his age should have been fixed according to the date of birth on 5-9-1921 as mentioned in the Gas Testing Certificate and on the basis of the same he would attain the age of 60 years on 5-9-1981. Accordingly, he has been prematurely retired and this is unfair labour practice as other workmen who have attained the age of 60 years are still continuing in service. This has been done because he is an active member of the union which is an eyesore to the management. The order is illegal, void, unjustified and is an act of victimisation and therefore, he is entitled to reinstatement with all his back wages.

8. The employers have filed their written statement stating therein that under the Nationalisation Act a workman employed in the colliery on 1-5-72 became an employee of M/s. B.C.C. Limited, a Govt. Company, and the same terms and conditions of service were protected with rights to pension, gratuity and others matters as would have been admissible to him, if the rights in relation to the coal mines had not been transferred to and vested in the present employers. It was also provided that the employment of such workman would continue till duly terminated or his conditions of employment were duly altered by the Government Co. M/s. B.C.C. Limited have framed a rule that the age of retirement will be 60 years and therefore if a workman had been retired after attaining that age it cannot be said that it is unjustified.

9. It is further said that considering the state of health of Shri Gafur Mia he was retired as it was obvious that he was much more than 60 years of age, is record would show that his date of appointment was 4-4-31 whereas according to the Gas Testing Certificate his date of birth is 5-9-1921. It means that he had joined this colliery at the age of 9 years

which was prohibited under the Indian Mines Act, 1923. Obviously, his date of birth recorded in the Gas Testing Certificate had to be ignored and considering his present state of health and his poor physical condition it was considered that he had attained the age of 60 years a few years before and as such he was ordered to be retired. Besides, in the Payment of Gratuity Act the age of retirement has been specified at 55 years although the employers have raised such age to 60 years in case of workman.

10. It is further said that retirement or superannuation comes automatically on reaching a particular age and there is no question of altering the conditions of service by making a rule that all workmen would retire on attaining the age of 60 years. It is denied that management has no right to retire a statutory workman after attaining the age of 60 years.

11. Case further is that no reliance can be placed on the Gas Testing Certificate and so far as the Insurance Policy is concerned since this is a unilateral document it has no evidentiary value whatsoever. Shri Gafur has been validly retired with effect from 1-1-74 and there is no question of violation of principles of natural justice nor his retirement can be said to be arbitrary.

12. In support of the case Shri Gafur has examined himself and on behalf of the employers MW-1 Sri S. P. Singh, Senior Personnel Officer has been examined. The Gas Testing Certificate is Ext. M-1. To support the case of the workman Shri S. V. Achariar who is General Secretary of the Hindustan Khan Mazdoor Sangh has also examined himself.

13. The sheet-anchor of workman's case is the Gas Testing Certificate and the employers say that no reliance can be placed on it. Argument on behalf of the workman is that this is a statutory certificate granted by the Board of Mining Examinations and the entry therein is sacrosanct. Learned Advocate has not placed any reliance on the date of birth noted in the Insurance Policy. Argument on behalf of the employers is that as recorded in Form B which is also a statutory register U/S 48 of the Mines Act and Rules 77 of the Mines Rules framed thereunder, his year of employment is 4-4-1931 and his age as recorded in column No. 4 is 3-5-1912. The minimum age for a workman working underground being 17 under the Mines Act, if he was of that age on 4-4-1931 then he will automatically retire in 1974. So far as the age recorded in column No. 4 is concerned, he was due to retire on 2-5-72 after attaining the age of 60 years. Contention accordingly is that in any view of the matter his retirement in 1974 is justified and he has no ground to contest.

14. Regulation 12 speaks about the granting of certificate by the Board of Mining Examinations and such a certificate granted by the Board shall be valid throughout the territories to which these regulations extend and of the 9 kinds of certificates Ext. M-1 corresponds No. (1) of Sub-rule 2 of Regulation 12. Regulation 15 speaks of age and general qualifications of candidates and under (c)(i) a certificate of age granted by a Gazetted Officer of the Govt. or by the headmaster of a recognised school of a Higher Secondary or equivalent standard shall accompany the application. It means that when Shri Gafur Mia applied for the grant of Gas Testing Certificate before the Board of Mining Examinations, he was required to file a certificate of age and as he is illiterate that must have been done by a Gazetted Officer of the Government which must have been granted on his statement. As WW1 he has stated that his father was illiterate and he is not aware if any note of date of his birth had been kept by his parents or had been maintained in the mosque. He says further that at present nobody is alive to say about his age. It means that no material was available which could have been placed before the Gazetted Officer who granted the certificate and that must have been on the statement of Shri Gafur himself.

15. Thus on one side there is Form B register and on the other there is the Gas Testing Certificate obtained in 1962 and the age recorded in the former although must have been on the statement of Shri Gafur himself like the one recorded in the Gas Testing Certificate the former being much older in time must be given preference to the latter in which perhaps the date of birth might have been given with some ulterior motive to continue in employment for some years more.

WW-1 has said that he was medically examined before the Gas Testing Certificate was issued. But he admits that he has no paper with him to show the same and according to Regulation 15 the medical certificate was to show that the candidate was free from deafness, defective vision or in other infirmity, mental or physical which may not effect the efficiency of his work and it was certainly not with the purpose of ascertaining his age.

16. Taking into consideration the materials available, I am of opinion, that the age recorded in Form B Register must prevail and on its basis retirement of Shri Gafur on 1st of January, 7 cannot be said to be unjustified.

17. No material has been placed before me to show that he was retired on account of trade union activities and was by way of victimization. A mere statement is not enough to establish victimization and sufficient and weighty materials must be brought on record to justify the same.

18. WW-1 has introduced a story that previous to his appointment as Electrician he was working as domestic servant of the Colliery Manager as his father was working as mason and on account of mining operation his agricultural lands had subsided. This is not to be found in the written statement but even then he was permitted to give this evidence as I was anxious to collect all possible materials to adjudicate the dispute. WW-2 says that WW-1 had never told him about it and that, in my opinion, makes his story absolutely unreliable.

19. The fact, therefore, remains that when he was retired on 1st of January '74 he had attained the age of 60 sometime earlier and as the evidence of MW-1 goes from his appearance and physical fitness he was much more than the age of 60. I have seen him in the Court and I agree with this opinion.

20. As the position stands, this is not a change in the condition of service, rather, on attaining the age of 60 years he has automatically retired and by no stretch of reasoning it cannot be said that his service conditions had been changed unilaterally. Besides, it is said in the written statement of the employers and MW-1 has also said that on attaining the age of 60 a workman has to retire under the rules framed by the employers.

21. In any view of the matter, therefore, retirement of Shri Gafur Mia on 1-1-74 is justified and I have already said above that of Shri Dave is also justified. I may mention that under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, U/S 2(r)(i) & (ii) superannuation in relation to an employee means attainment by the employee of such age as is fixed in the contract or condition of service as the age on attainment of which the employee shall vacate the employment and in any other case the attainment by the employee of the age of 58 years. There is no material that there was any contract or in the service condition of Shri Gafur anything had been stipulated about the age of superannuation. Therefore, U/S 2(r)(ii) his age of superannuation would be 58 years. The employers have said that they have increased it to 60 years. Therefore, if on 1-1-1974 Shri Gafur Mia was retired it was all according to the materials which were available and there is no ground for him to challenge it.

22. Accordingly the action of the management of Bhatdee Colliery of M/s. B. C. C. Limited, P.O. Mohuda, Dt. Dhanbad in retiring (1) Shri G. V. Dave, Senior Overman and (2) Gafur Mia, Electrician, with effect from 1-1-1974 is justified and they are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

Sd/-

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

Award is submitted to the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour as required U/S 15 of the I.D. Act, 1947.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-2012/58/74/LRII/DIII A]

S.O. 3375.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Akashkeernari Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 15 of 1976

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/161/76/DIPA, dated 24th November, 1976).

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Akashkeernari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri S. N. Singh and Shri S. K. Sharma.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 3rd October, 1977

AWARD

West Katras, West Kailudih, Katras New, North Tentuliya and North Akashkeernari were 5 separate and independent non-coking coal mines. The management of these mines was taken over by the Bharat Coking Coal Limited, a Government company, on January 31, 1973. These mines were nationalised subsequently on May 1, 1973 and their right, title and interest vested in the Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The above facts are admitted by both the parties.

2. The case of the Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, the Union representing the 10 workmen involved in this reference, is that these 10 workmen, namely, Pairu Bhuia, Biraspat Bhuia, Kabutri Bhuini, Rameshwar Bhuia, Etwari Bhuini, Budhani Bhuini, Mishri Bhuia, Chhabia Bhuini, Chandwa Bhuini and Chamelwa Kamin were permanent Wagon loaders in Katras New Colliery from long before the date of take over and continued to work as such even after the date of take over and the date of nationalisation. The aforesaid 5 collieries were merged in 1973 and constituted a single colliery by the name of Akashkeernari Colliery. Bonus Cards were issued to these 10 workmen in the last quarter of 1974 and these cards mentioned their designations as Casual Wagon Loaders. These workmen then brought the inaccuracy in their designation to the notice of the Union and the Union raised an industrial dispute with the Akashkeernari Colliery Manager and also with the higher officer, namely, the Sub-Area Manager and when no redress was given, the Union took up this dispute with the Assistant Labour Commissioner and since all efforts at conciliation failed, the Central Government referred for adjudication the dispute whether the management was justified in classifying the 10 workmen as Casual Wagon Loaders; and if not, to what relief are they entitled and from which date?

3. The case of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited is that these 10 workmen were Casual Wagon Loaders and not permanent wagon loaders; that the job of wagon loading is of a casual

and not of a permanent nature so that it is not possible to have a permanent strength of wagon loaders; that in spite of this difficulty, it made Pairu Bhuia and Rameshwar Bhuia permanent wagon loaders; but it was not possible to absorb the other 8 as permanent wagon loaders; and hence no industrial dispute is left so far as Pairu Bhuia and Rameshwar Bhuia are concerned and no relief can be granted to the remaining 8 because from the very nature of the job of wagon loading, permanent posts cannot be created for them.

4. In its re-joinder, the Union has alleged that the job of wagon loading is a permanent feature in all coal mines; that Pairu Bhuia who was made permanent is son of one Latu Bhuia and belongs to the West Kailudih Colliery (before the date of merger and not Pairu Bhuia son of Kashi Bhuia, who belongs to Katras New Colliery (before its merger) and who is the workmen in dispute and that Rameshwar Bhuia who has been made permanent is son of Latu Bhuia and belong to the West Katras Colliery, (before its merger), and not Rameshwar Bhuia who is son of Pairu Bhuia, who belonged to the Katras New Colliery (before its merger), and who is the workmen in dispute; and that it was wrong to say that these 10 were casual wagon loaders and not permanent loaders.

5. The management examined MW-1 Gokul Prasad Lala and the Union examined WW-1, Govind Singh. The management has filed 4 documents namely Ext. M-1 wage sheet for a few weeks for the period November 10, 1972 to January 12, 1973; Ext. M-2 Form B Register; Ext. M-3 Bonus Register and Ext. M-4 man-power list. The Union has relied upon the correspondence Ext. W-1, W-2, W-3, W-4 and W-5 that passed between it and the management and Assistant Labour Commissioner. It has also placed reliance upon Ext. W-6 which is the Leave Account Register for the year, 1974.

6. MW-1 Gokul Prasad Lala entered service in the Katras New Colliery on October 11, 1962. He has admitted that all these 10 workmen were permanent wagon loaders in the Katras New Colliery from before the date of take over and were not casual wagon loaders. With regard to the Man-power list Ext. M-4, he stated that it does not mention whether these 10 were casual or temporary or permanent wagon loaders but the fact is that they were all permanent wagon loaders. His admission appears to be correct also. According to him, 10 to 15 wagons used to be placed every month at the Katras New Colliery Railway siding and 4 trucks used to be loaded daily. It requires 5 men to load a wagon and 2 to load a truck. Taking the wagon at 15 per month and trucks at 4 daily, 75 wagon loaders would be required in a month for wagon loading and 208 would be required in a month for truck loading. The total requirement per month thus comes to 283 loaders. It may be stated here that the job of wagon loading and truck loading is inter-changeable. It may be also be mentioned that a month comprises 26 days. Thus the average requirement of wagon loaders per day roughly comes to Eleven. Gokul Prasad Lala has admitted that the total permanent strength of wagon loaders in Katras New Colliery was 12. It appears that one more was made permanent possibly in view of leave reserve etc. Govind Singh, WW-1 has also deposed that all the 10 were permanent wagon loaders from before the date of take over. The case of the union thus stands corroborated from the testimony of the management's own witness MW-1 Gokul Prasad Lala. The fact that they are mentioned as casual wagon loaders in the Bonus Register Ext. M-3 is not material. The register Form B Ext. M-2 gives their designation as "above ground" but that is obviously a misdescription. It does not mention if they are casual or permanent but Gokul Prasad Lala is certain that they were permanent. The man-power list simply mentions them as wagon loaders or as soft-coke manufacturers but does not mention whether they were casual or permanent. However, Gokul Prasad Lala is again certain that they were permanent. It is the Custodian who ordered that they should be treated as casual wagon loaders. The learned counsel for the management argued that this was done on the basis of wage-sheets because the wage-sheets show that they had worked only for few days in a week and had they been permanent, their wages should have been paid for 6 days every week.

Reliances for this was placed on the wage-sheet Ext. M-1 but much value can not be attached to it because it is only for a few weeks preceeding the date of take over. Pairu Bhuia, Biraspati and Mishri had joined service on August 7, 1965; Budhani on August 14, 1965; Kabutri, Rameshwar, Etwari, Chhabia, Chamelwa on December 29, 1969 and Chandwa on February 10, 1970. The Custodian had seized all the records maintained by the previous owners. The management should have produced the records for these years to show whether they were working casually or permanently. It has chosen to file the records for a few weeks preceeding the date of merger and that should not be considered as sufficient. In the result, therefore, I hold that all these 10 workmen were permanent wagon loaders from before January 31, 1973. Under Section 14 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, Bharat Coking Coal Limited had no power to change their status or conditions of service.

7. The contention of Bharat Coking Coal Limited is that there is no industrial dispute as it has made Pairu and Rameshwar permanent wagon loaders. It is not in dispute that there are two Pairus and two Rameshwars. It is also not disputed that one Pairu and one Rameshwar have been made permanent. The question is whether this Pairu and Rameshwar are the persons involved in this reference. MW-1 Govind Singh has stated that the Pairu and the Rameshwar who have been made permanent belonged to West Kailudih and West Katras Collieries respectively and Pairu and Rameshwar involved in this reference are still Casual Wagon Loaders. There is no rebuttal forthcoming. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited could have filed a copy of its order making Pairu and Rameshwar permanent wagon loaders but this has not been done. There is, therefore, no reason why I should not accept the un-controverted testimony of WW-1 Govind Singh.

8. The contention of the learned counsel for Bharat Coking Coal Limited is that the Tribunal has no power under Section 7 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act to make an award in respect of a matter which falls prior to May 1, 1973. That contention is correct but there is equally no bar on making an award in respect of permanency on and from May 1, 1973. These 10 workmen will, therefore, be treated as permanent wagon loaders from May 1, 1973.

9. The Union's representative argued that these 10 workmen were kept idle for a few days every week and for no fault of theirs because had they been treated as permanent workmen, they would have had the right to work for 6 days every week and, therefore, the wages for their idle days should be awarded to them at least from May 1, 1973. I am not inclined to accept this in toto. I think that full back wages should be allowed only from the date of reference, after excluding the period during which they were on authorised leave with wages.

10. My award is that the 10 workmen whose names are mentioned in the schedule shall be treated as permanent workmen on and from May 1, 1973. They shall be paid full back wages for the period of their idleness from the date of reference, after excluding the periods of their authorised leave with wages.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. I-20012/161/76-DIIIA]

S.O. 3376.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Reference No. 19 of 1976

(Ministry's Order No. I-20012/174/76/DIIIA, dt. 9-12-1976)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava (Retd.) Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri B. K. Lath, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 3rd October, 1977

AWARD

The dispute is whether the action of the management of Ganhoodih Colliery in dismissing Janardan Dubey, Switch Board Attendant with effect from 19-2-1976 is justified; and if not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. The parties filed a settlement (Annexure 1) on September 29, 1977 whereby they have amicably settled their dispute and a prayer has been made that the award be given in terms of the settlement.

3. My award is that the dispute stands settled in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

"ANNEXURE I"

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD**

In Ref. No. 19 of 1976

Employers in relation to Ganhoodih Colliery

AND

Their workmen represented by United Coal Workers' Union.

Joint Petition of compromise settlement

The Humble Petitioners, on behalf of the parties above names, most respectfully begs to state, that the instant dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the terms stated below :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT :

1. The parties agree that Shri Janardan Dubey will be reinstated in his respective post at Ganhoodih Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., within 15 days of his reporting for duty to the General Manager, Area No. IX.

2. The parties agree that the continuity of service of the workmen shall be maintained and the period of their idleness, from the date of dismissal to that of reinstatement shall be treated as leave without pay for the purpose of calculating earned leave and bonus.

3. The parties agree that 50 per cent, fifty per cent of total wages, i.e. Basic and D.A. shall be paid as Ex-gratia to the workman concerned from the date of dismissal i.e. 19-2-76, to the date of settlement.

4. The parties agree that they shall have no other claim whatsoever against each other, on account of the present dispute, which stands fully and finally resolved by this settlement.

The petitioners pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the above settlement and to pass award in terms thereof.

For Management :

1. Shri A. K. Pal
Area Personnel Manager,
Area No. IX, B.C.C.L.
2. Shri T. P. Jha
Asstt. Personnel Manager,
Area No. IX, B.C.C.L.

Dated, the 26th. September, 1977.

For Workman :

1. Shri Sheo Kumar Rai
Vice-President,
United Coal Workers' Union

[No. L-20012/174/76-DIIIA]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1977

क्र०अ० 3377—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 30 अक्टूबर, 1977 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध के रूप में राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्—

“मायापुरम जिले में तिरुत तालुक में
थेन्नपालम और मुन्नियूर राजस्व
ग्रामों के अन्दर का क्षेत्र।”

[सं० एम-38013/29/77 एच०आई०]

एस० एस० महाश्रीरामन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1977

S.O. 3377.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 30th October, 1977 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Kerala, namely :—

“The areas within the revenue villages of Thennipalam and Munniyur in Tirur Taluk in Malappuram District”.

[No. S-38013/29/77-HI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1977

S.O. 3378.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satna Cement Works, Satna, and their workmen.

BEFORE SHRI K. SHANMUGHAVEL, REGIONAL
LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL)
JABALPUR & ARBITRATOR

In the matter of arbitration of industrial dispute under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the management of Sagmania Limestone Mine of Satna Cement Works, Satna and their workmen represented by Satna Cement Quarry Mazdoor Union, Satna over the justifiability or otherwise of the termination of service of Shri Ram Kishore Pathak, working as a Ward Boy in the Dispensary of Sagmania Lime Stone Mine.

PARTIES :

Management of Sagmania Lime Stone Mine of Satna Cement Works, Satna

AND

Shri Ram Kishore Pathak, Ward Boy, Sagmania Limestone Mine's Dispensary, C/o Satna Cement Quarry Mazdoor Union, Satna.

PRESENT :

Shri K. Shanmughavel, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Jabalpur & Arbitrator.

APPEARANCE :

1. Shri M. L. Mathur, Personnel Manager, Satna Cement Works, Satna, Representing the Management.
2. Shri K. M. Pillai, General Secretary, Satna Cement Quarry, Mazdoor Union, Satna. Representing Shri Ram Kishore Pathak.

INDUSTRY : Lime Stone Mine

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by Order L-29011/20/76-D. II(B) dated 14th January 1977 published on arbitration agreement, entered into on 25-12-1976 between the above parties referring the following specific matter in dispute for my arbitration under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 :—

“Whether the termination of Shri Ram Kishore Pathak by Mines Manager of Sagmania Limestone Mine is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. The Agreement dated 25-12-76 of the parties provided that the Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 3 months or within such further time as was extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing. The parties, by mutual agreement had extended the time up to 31-7-1977.

3. The statement of case was submitted by the parties by endorsing copies to each other. Hearing in this case was held on 5-5-1977 at Satna and 30-6-1977 & 30-7-1977 at Jabalpur.

4. Shri Ram Kishore Pathak was appointed as a Ward Boy in the Sagmania Limestone Mine's Dispensary on 1-4-1971. He was made permanent in the same year and was working in the same capacity without any blemish till November, 1975. On 18-11-1975, a Chargesheet was issued to him and on the same day he was suspended pending enquiry. The charges against him was commitment of “fraud, dishonesty or theft in connection with the business or property of the establishment”.

5. The above charge is listed as an act or major misconduct in Clause No. 12(i)(5) in the Certified Standing Orders of Sagmania Lime Stone Mine.

6. Shri S. S. Chaturvadi, the Labour Welfare Officer, was appointed as Enquiry Officer. The enquiry was conducted from 25-11-75 to 27-11-75. According to the management the chargesheet framed against Shri Ram Kishore Pathak was proved and a Memo of termination of the services was issued to him on 22-12-75.

7. The circumstances which led to the issue of chargesheet would help in understanding and appreciating the case. Shri R. K. Gupta, Overseer, Civil Department of the Company lodged a complaint dated 15-11-75 of stealing of 3 bags of cement and 400 bricks from the work site of the company's F Type Quarters at the Sagmania Limestone Mine Labour Colony, where the repairing work was going on. An anonymous letter was received on 17-11-75 addressed to the Factory Manager of Satna Cement Works wherein it was informed that Shri Ramkishore Pathak had stolen company's cement and bricks and had kept the same in the quarter occupied by him and also in his flour Mill. It was also stated that he had kept some cement with his friend Shri Gauri Shankar Kol. The anonymous letter was given by the Factory Manager to the Mines Manager who, in turn had handed it over to Shri M. L. Mathur, Personnel Manager for investigation. Shri Mathur, on 17-11-75 enquired from Shri Pathak in the Labour Office of the Mine in the presence of Shri C. S. Upadhyay, Clerk of the Labour Office, about the allegation. Shri Pathak denied the allegation and offered to take Shri Mathur and Upadhyaya to his flour Mill and to his quarter so that they themselves could have found out the truth that he was not in possession of the alleged stolen articles. Shri Mathur did not find any cement or bricks in the flour Mill of Shri Pathak. But in the shelter house for she-buffalows, constructed by Shri Pathak which is adjacent to his quarter Shri Mathur had found about 200-250 company's bricks and in the court yard about 100-150 company's bricks hidden under the grass. Just by the side of the 150 bricks under the grass about 2½ to 3 bags of portland Cement was lying. On the basis of this information a chargesheet under Provision 12(i)(5) of the Certified Standing Orders of the Mine was issued to Shri Pathak. A FIR was also lodged in the Police Station Kalgawan, Satna on 17-11-1975.

8. To the chargesheet, Shri Pathak in his reply dated 19-11-75, explained that he had purchased the bricks and cement for his own construction work for which he had cash memos. He had not stolen those articles from the Company as alleged. In the course of the domestic enquiry Shri Pathak denied the charge and further deposed that Shri Mathur informed him that he did not want to keep him in service as he was a "Neta". He also stated that Shri Mathur offered him to take rupees 400 and to resign. Since he refused to resign, Shri Mathur shouted and asked him to go out of the office. On the same day at the instruction of the management, two darwans were posted in his house. When the police went to his quarter on the same day for enquiry, Shri Pathak had produced two cash memos, one for 5 bags of cement and another for 2 bags. He also produced cash-memo for purchases of 3000 bricks.

9. The Enquiry Officer, in his report of findings had found that the charges levelled against Shri Pathak in the chargesheet dated 18-12-75 had been proved and he held him guilty for the misconduct.

10. Shri Pathak was charged for fraud, dishonesty or theft in connection with the business or property of the establishment. The chargesheet does not specially mention as to whether Shri Pathak had committed the misconduct of fraud, dishonesty or theft or a combination of all the three, in connection with the business or property of the establishment. But from the circumstance explained above, it appears that he was charged of theft in connection with the property of the Company. It was expected that the management should have made specific charge against Shri Pathak and thereafter domestic enquiry should have been held. However, as presumed the chargesheet was with regard to theft of the property of the management. The main basis for the conclusion of the enquiry Officer was that Shri Pathak could not give any explanation for 2-3 bags of cement and 300-400 bricks found in his possession. The relevant para from the Enquiry Report is quoted below :—

"It is an admitted fact that repair work has been going on in Company's quarter and Company's cement & bricks were lying at Sagmania Labour Colony. This has been confirmed by the statement of S/ Shri Mathur, and Upadhyaya. This has also been confirmed by Shri Pathak. It is also proved beyond doubt that about 3 to 4 hundred bricks and cement about 2 to 3 bags were found in the possession of purchased by Shri Pathak for the use of his

Shri Pathak. The cement flour mill was used by Shri Lalloo, contractor who constructed the flour mill. The statement of Shri Lalloo, contractor that he used about 6 to 7 bags cement and only ½ bag of cement remained in balance has not been challenged by Shri Pathak. Shri Pathak could not give any explanation for 2 to 3 bags of cement and 300 to 400 bricks found in his possession. S/Shri Upadhyaya and Mathur in their statements have said that Shri Pathak admitted that cement and bricks lying in his quarter were brought by his children from the place where the Company's work is going on. Thus the charge levelled against Shri Pathak in the chargesheet dated 18-11-75 has been proved and I hold him guilty for the misconduct."

11. I have to decide two issues namely—

(i) Whether the termination of Shri Ram Kishore Pathak is justified?

(ii) If not to what relief he is entitled?

12. The termination of services of Shri Pathak would be justified only when the charge, i.e. theft of the articles of the Company by him was proved.

Shri Gupta had reported stealing of cement and bricks when he found that about 400 bricks and about 3 bags of cement was found missing from the total quantity of stock lying in the colony where repair works were in progress. Normally, when such work were in progress and the materials of the Company were lying near about the buildings under repair, the Company posts chowkidars to guard those materials during which time no actual work would be carried out. So if any theft had taken place, the chowkidar would have made a report. But in this particular case, it appears that no chowkidars had been posted and no report was therefore made by him to his immediate superior. Shri Gupta himself had noticed the missing materials and made a report. But it was expected from him immediately on noticing the missing materials he should have verified the exact number of articles found missing from his records maintained in this connection and by making a physical verification from the papers submitted by the parties it is found that he had failed to do so. Without making such a verification how could he make statement of the exact number of missing materials, which was essential before a charge of threat was made against a workmen. Only on the basis of his presumption of the number of missing materials a report of threat was made. Even for granted that as reported by Shri Gupta, about 400 bricks and about 3 bags of cement were found missing; than Shri Gupta was the right person to identify as to whether the bricks and the cement found in the she buffalo's shelter-house and in the court-yard of Shri Pathak's quarter, were the same type of materials used by him in the repair of Company's quarters. From papers and records, Shri Gupta had not identified them. On the other hand, Shri Mathur, the Personnel Manager and Shri Upadhyay, a clerk of the Labour Office had found the materials. But they too did not make any categorical statement nor adduced any evidence to the effect that the materials found lying in the courtyard and buffalo's shelter were of the same materials used in the repairs of company's quarters. All along Shri Pathak was denying the charge that he had stolen the bricks and cement of the company. He had not said that there was no cement or bricks in his quarters. Shri Lalloo, Contractor, who had constructed the building of Shri Pathak on contract had stated that about 3000 bricks were purchased; except for 150 bricks as balance, all others were used in the construction of the building. He further deposed, during the domestic enquiry, that Shri Pathak gave him about 6 to 7 bags of cement which were consumed in the work and only about 1/2 bag cement was in balance. The work was started in February, 1975 and completed in July, 1975. Shri Lalloo is to be considered as an important witness in the whole case. He had categorically stated that Shri Pathak had purchased bricks and cement for his construction work which were not rebutted by any person during the course of domestic enquiry. Shri Pathak had produced two cash Memos before the police when they visited the quarter for investigation. One for 5 bags of cement and another for two bags. He also produced another cash Memo. for purchase of 3000 bricks. The Cash Memos, corroborate fully the quantity of materials purchased by Shri Pathak. When any construction work was going on it was quite natural that some balance would be left out, even then the estimates were made by experts. So the balance

of the cement and bricks were lying in the quarter of Shri Pathak. But this should not make any one to conclude that these were of the same materials lying in the company's quarters used for repairing work by Shri Gupta these were the same missing materials said to have been found out by Shri Gupta these were the materials stolen by Shri Pathak, out of the abovesaid materials. It is very difficult to anyone even to imagine that a person who had bought 3000 bricks and 7 bags of cement for construction work would have stolen 300 to 400 bricks and about 3 bags of cement particularly when his construction work was over. Shri Laloo has said as mentioned above, the construction work was over in July 75. Shri Gupta had made the statement of stealing only on 15-11-75 and the anonymous letter was received only on 17-11-75. No one could say the exact number of bricks or cement bags found missing. So even by presumption it is very difficult to conclude that Shri Pathak had stolen the bricks and cement as alleged by the management.

13. One of the basis which lead to the allegation of stealing by Shri Pathak was the contents of the anonymous letter. When an anonymous was received the normal course to be followed by the company is to make discreet enquiry without the knowledge of the delinquent in order to find out the authenticity of the contents of the anonymous letter. After having held such a preliminary enquiry and after being satisfied with the authenticity of the facts mentioned in the anonymous letter, particularly in a theft case, a police report would be made and thereafter necessary disciplinary proceedings by the management would be instituted. But in this case the Company officials informed the delinquent the contents of the anonymous letter and in his company noticed the alleged stolen articles in his quarter. Even here it was expected that the exact number of bricks and exact number of bags of cement found lying in the quarter of Shri Pathak should have been verified and recorded in the presence of a few independent witnesses. Instead of doing so, it was only stated that 200-250 Company's bricks and 100-150 Company's bricks and 2½ to 3 bags of Company's cement were lying in the quarter of Shri Pathak. How could one rely on this type of information which was nothing but a presumption on the basis of which the chargesheet was issued? So the measures taken by the Company in getting themselves satisfied with the authenticity of the contents of the anonymous letter are not free from doubt.

14. The Police, with whom a complaint was made, it is said, had investigated and found that there was no basis in the complaint. Besides no witness of the management had adduced evidence either orally or by document to the effect that Shri Pathak had stolen the abovesaid articles. The indirect inference on which the Enquiry Officer had based his findings stating that since Shri Pathak could not give an explanation for his possession of 2 to 3 bags of cement and 200 to 300 bricks, he had stolen the articles is frivolous and is not therefore reliable. In the anonymous letter it was stated that some medicine were also found in Pathak's quarter. But no mention was made about it either by the officials who had visited Shri Pathak's quarter nor anything had been mentioned in the course of a domestic enquiry. Further in the anonymous letter it was stated that Shri Pathak had kept some cement with the friend Gouri Shankar Kol. In order to find out as to whether there was cement in his house or not, neither any search was made in the house of Shri Gouri Shankar Kol, nor he was brought as a witness to adduce evidence to the effect that Shri Pathak had kept some of the stolen cement in his house. So I wonder to what extent the contents of the anonymous letter and the report of Shri Gupta could be relied upon to reach a conclusion that Shri Pathak had stolen bricks and cement of the management.

15. The chargesheet had been issued under Section 12(i)(5) of the Certified Standing Orders. Then when the Domestic Enquiry was held and as according to the management the charges have been proved, then as a corollary punishment should also have been imposed under clause 12(iii)(b) of the Certified Standing Orders. But on the other hand the services of Shri Pathak were terminated under clause 11(e) of the Certified Standing Orders as were discharged simpliciter. Generally Clause 11(e) of the certified standing orders is resorted to in the removal of an employee holding a charge of confidence or a position of power and when it is found that holding domestic enquiry would do harm to the Company and cause stigma to the workmen, which the management did not want to do. Shri Pathak was neither holding a position of power nor

a post of confidence in the management. As he was charged for theft, it would not be difficult to prove the charge in a domestic enquiry, if he had really stolen the articles. After having resorted to, issue of chargesheet under Clause 12(i)(5) of the Certified standing orders holding of domestic enquiry, submission of enquiry findings and being satisfied with those findings the management should have resorted to action under Clause 12(iii)(b) and not under clause 11(e). This situation also lends supports to the view that the management was not sure as to whether the charges were proved beyond doubt.

16. In view of the above, I answer the first issue as under :—

It is manifest that the charge levelled against Shri Ram Kishore Pathak has not been established in the domestic enquiry and consequently the termination of services of Shri Ram Kishore Pathak by the Mines Manager, Sagmania Limestone Mine is not justified.

17. After having answered the issue, the second one is decided as follows :—

Shri Ram Kishore Pathak should be reinstated immediately with full back wages and other service benefits as if he was in employment under the management from the date he was placed under suspension.

18. Issued under my signature and seal on this 31st day of July, 1977.

K. SHANMUGHAVEL, Regional Labour Commissioner (C)
Jabalpur Arbitrator.

[No. L-12011/20/76-D, III, B]

S.O. 3379.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Burn Standard Company Limited, Salem and their workmen.

AWARD OF ARBITRATOR SRI JOHN THENGANAMANNIL, LABOUR ENFORCEMENT OFFICER (CENTRAL), SALEM IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN M/S. BURN STANDARD COMPANY LIMITED, SALEM AND THEIR WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY MAGNESITE WORKS UNION, SALEM

By Notification No. L-29013/1/77-D, III(B) dated 1-3-1977 the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour referred the undermentioned point of dispute between the Management of M/s. Burn Standard Company Limited, Salem (herein after called the Management) and their workmen represented by Magnesite Workers Union, Salem (hereinafter called the Union) under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act for my arbitration.

Point of Dispute :—

"(i) Whether terminations of services of the following workmen by the management are legal and justified under the Company's Standing Order.

(ii) If not, to what relief they are entitled.

1. Sri Palani S/o. Iyyemperumal, P.F. No. 5112.

2. Sri Marappan S/o Venkatachalam, P.F. No. 4331."

Parties to the dispute submitted their respective written statements which were exchanged between them. None of them filed any rejoinder. The management had no witnesses to be examined. But they filed certain documents as evidence. The workmen had two witnesses to be examined. But at this stage the parties to the dispute filed before me a mutual agreement entered into between them amicably settling the dispute. The parties to the dispute requested for the acceptance of the agreement between them by the arbitrator. The said agreement and the request for its acceptance are reproduced below :—

"AGREEMENT entered into between the Management of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Salem and their workmen represented by Magnesite Workers Union, Salem.

PARTIES PRESENT

Representing Employers	Representing workmen
Sri K. Thomas George, Assistant Manager 'Labour'	Sri K. Balasubramaniam, Secretary,
M/s. Burn Standard Co., Ltd., Salem.	Magnesite Workers Union, Salem.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE

The Management of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Salem in exercise of powers conferred on them under clause 23(xii) of their certified Standing Orders declared that the services of Sarvasri (i) Palani Iyyemperumal and (ii) Marappan Venkatachalam stand terminated. The union raised a dispute against this before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-II, Madras. Conciliation proceedings failed to resolve the dispute. But the parties agreed for Arbitration of the dispute by Sri John Thenganamannil, Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Salem under Sec. 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act. During the course of Arbitration proceedings the parties entered into an Agreement on the following terms.

Terms of Agreement

- (1) The Management shall re-employ with effect from 13-4-77 Sarvasri Palani Iyyemperumal and Marappan Venkatachalam as new workers of the mine and they will work in the same capacity as they had been working prior to the termination.
- (2) The Union shall not cite this agreement as a precedent in any similar dispute in future.

Signature of Parties

Representing Employers	Representing Workmen
(Sd.)	(Sd.)
K. Thomas George.	K. Balasubramaniam.
Dated : 2-4-1977	
Witness :—	
(Sd.)	
O. S. JAYARAMAN.	
President, Magnesite Workers Union, Salem.	
(Sd.)	
M. NATESH, LDC,	
Office of the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Salem.	

Submitted to Sri John Thenganamannil, Labour Enforcement Officer (Central), Arbitrator jointly by the Management of M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd., Salem and Magnesite Workers Union, Salem with a request to accept the Agreement.

(Sd.)	(Sd.)
K. Thomas George,	K. Balasubramaniam
Asst. Manager (Labour).	
M/s. Burn Standard Co. Ltd.,	Magnesite Workers Union,
Salem-5.	Salem-5.

Salem-5 dated 2-4-77".

I carefully examined the agreement and find it to be a fair one. As the ends of justice will be met by this agreement, I accept in to to and award accordingly.

No. S. 5(23)/76.

Place : SALEM-5.

Date : 5th April 1977.

Sd/-
ARBITRATOR,
JOHN THENGANAMANNIL, Labour Enforcement
Officer (C.)
[No. L-29013/1/77-D. III. B]
J. C. SAXENA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1977

S.O. 3380.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the United Commercial Bank, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 71 of 1977

In re :

The President, Delhi State Bank Workers' Organisation,
898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Versus

The Divisional Manager, United Commercial Bank, Par-
liament Street, New Delhi

PRESENT :

Shri R. M. Tanwar, the concerned workman.

Shri Davinder Singh for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Govt. as appropriate Govt. vide its order No. L-12012/24/75/DII/A, dated the 23rd July, 1975 made the following reference :—

Whether the management of the United Commercial Bank Delhi Zone, Delhi, is justified in denying the post of Assistant Head Cashier to Shri R. M. Tanwar w.e.f. the 13th December, 1973. If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

2. The reference was originally made to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and has come up for disposal before this Tribunal by way of transfer.

3. In this reference an application was filed on the 16th August, 1977 by Shri R. M. Tanwar, the petitioner in which stated by him that the workman withdraws the claim made in this case and no dispute is pending between the parties and therefore the petition be dismissed as withdrawn and no dispute award be passed in this case.

4. It is in these circumstances that this reference has come up before me for disposal. In view of the letter of request Ex. C/1 the reference is filed as withdrawn and a no dispute award is returned. Parties are left to bear their own costs. Requisite copies of the award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action.

Dated : 30th August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L-12012/24/75-D. II. A.]

S.O. 3381.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM- LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 162 of 1977

BETWEEN

Delhi Circle State Bank Staff Association, Ranbir Hall,
Civil Lines, Jullunder City.....Petitioner

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of India, (Region V),
Parliament Street, New Delhi.....Respondent.

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Kapur, General Secretary and Shri R. L.
Malhotra, President for the Union; Shri S. Mishra,
representative of the Management.

AWARD

Govt. of India vide its order No. K. 12012/87/75/DII/A,
dated the 23rd August, 1975 made the following reference
to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.

'Whether the action of the management of the State
Bank of India, Region IV, New Delhi, in transferring
Shri Surinder Pal Singh, Godown Keeper from
Phagwara Branch to Chowk Katra Khazana Amritsar
Branch of the said Bank is an act of Victimisation ?
If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

2. Thereafter the reference was transferred to the Central
Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and finally it has been trans-
ferred to this Tribunal :

3. This reference has come up for disposal before me in very
peculiar circumstances, in so far as on the 28th July, 1977
Shri S. Mishra, representative of the Management came for-
ward with the following statement :—

'I tender R/1, whereby the matter has been amicably
settled between the Management and the workman.
Therefore this reference has become infructuous.'

4. In reply to his statement Shri Surinder Pal Singh the
workman came forward with the following statement :—

(R/1 has been signed by me with reference to this dispute
and I have been now transferred from Amritsar
to Fazilka to my satisfaction.'

5. In the light of these statements it was submitted by
Shri S. Mishra that no dispute subsists between the parties
and as such reference should be filed and as award of no
dispute be made. As against this it has been submitted by
Shri R. L. Malhotra and Shri J. N. Kapur, President and
General Secretary of the Association that the dispute still
should be adjudicated upon even though the workman has
been transferred and he has no other claim against the bank.

6. From the perusal of Ex. R/1, I find that it reads as
follows :—

'With reference to the dispute lodged by me in the Labour
Court, I have to state that I have no dispute with
the Bank and my application be treated as cancelled.'

7. Thus the statement of Shri Surinder Pal Singh recorded
on 28-7-77 is in consonance with Ex. R/1 and from the
perusal thereof it is very clear that there is no dispute any
longer between the Management on the one hand and the
workman on the other hand. I do not find much weight
in the contention of the Union's representatives that in so
far as the transfer of Shri S. P. Singh, an office bearer of
the said union was an act of victimisation, the reference is
still alive. From the perusal of the order of reference I
find that the reference is with regard to the transfer of
Shri S. P. Singh and certainly in the face of statement of
Shri S. P. Singh read with Ex. R/1, the workman has already
been transferred to some other place suitable to him. Thus
in these circumstances the workman would not be entitled to

any relief whatsoever in pursuance of this order of reference.
The fact that the reference makes mention of victimisation
would hardly keep the reference alive in these circumstances.
I do not think that after the claim of the workman has been
met, the reference can remain alive in the instant case in the
circumstances of this case. No doubt that it is the Union
which has had espoused the case of the workman but if the
workman himself has settled his claim with the Bank it would
no longer lie with the Union to proceed with the reference as
the President and the General Secretary of the Union desire.
None of them has been able to show me any law that in
these peculiar circumstances of a case the reference would still
remain alive and I, therefore, hold that this reference does
not remain alive and accordingly an award of no dispute would
have to be returned in this instant case.

8. For my discussion above, an award of no dispute is made.
Requisite copies of the award may be sent to the appropriate
Government for appropriate action. Parties are left to bear
their own costs.

Announced in the open court.

Dated : 2nd August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[F. No. 1-12012/87/75-D.II.A.]

S.O. 3382.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial
Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government
hereby publishes the following award of the Central Gov-
ernment Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial
dispute between the employere in relation to the management
of Central Bank of India, Chandigarh and their workman,
which was received by the Central Government on the 6th
October, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 132 of 1977

In re :

The General Secretary, Central Bank of India Em-
ployees' Union, Haryana, Lal Kurti, Ambala Cantt.

Versus

The Zonal Manager, Central Bank of India, Chandigarh.

PRESENT :

Shri R. K. Joshi—for the workman.

Shri H. L. Chibber—for the Management.

AWARD

In this case the Central Government as appropriate Govern-
ment vide its order dated the 30th April, 1975 made the
following reference :

Whether the action of the management of the Central
Bank of India, Chandigarh, in not designating Shri
Ram Singh, Assistant Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper
as Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper is an act of victimi-
sation and unfair labour practice ? If so to what
relief is the said workman entitled ?

2. This reference was originally made to Industrial Tri-
bunal, Chandigarh where from it was transferred to Indus-
trial Tribunal, Delhi and finally it had been transferred to
this Tribunal for disposal and this is how this reference has
come up before this Tribunal for adjudication

3. In this reference following issues were framed by Shri
H. R. Sodhi, CGIT, Chandigarh :

Whether the instant reference is bad in law and without
jurisdiction for reasons stated in paras 1 and 2 of
the preliminary objections wherein it is pleaded
inter-alia, that :

(a) that the instant dispute has not been raised in a
proper manner in as much as no demand notice
was served by the workmen on the management

and the Conciliation Officer wrongly took cognisance of the matter; that the dispute never assumed the character of an industrial dispute as defined in section 2(k) of the Industrial Dispute Act.

- (b) that the dispute is an individual one and it has not been espoused by a substantial number of workmen of the respondent bank nor by any representative union.

On Merits :

1. Whether Shri Ram Singh, Assistant Cashier-cum-Godown Keeper (the concerned workman) is entitled to be designated as a Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper?
2. If issue no. 1 is decided for the workman and against the management was the action of the management in not designating him an act of victimisation and unfair labour practice.
3. To what relief, if any, the workman is entitled if both the issues (1) and (2) are decided in his favour and against the management.
4. Thereafter evidence of the parties was ordered to be recorded and the evidence was in fact partly recorded but then the case was transferred to Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and finally to this Tribunal. When this case came up before this Tribunal of 17th August, 1977 Shri R. K. Joshi appeared for the workman while Shri H. L. Chibber appeared for the Management and they came forward with the following statement :

'The parties have already arrived at a settlement. A no dispute award be made in this case. Our application Ex. C/1 is correct.'

5. In view of the statement recorded above, I am left with no option but to hold that no dispute any longer existed between the parties and as such a no dispute award is made in the reference. From the perusal of the application Ex. C/1 also it is clear that no dispute exist between the parties any longer. Parties are left to bear own costs. Let the requisite number of copies of award be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated, the 18th August, 1977

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) DELHI, REF. NO. C.G.I.T
NO. 69 OF 1976

[Ref. No. 24/C (of Chandigarh of 75—)]

In the matter of Industrial Dispute

BETWEEN

The management of Central Bank of India

AND

Its Workman as represented by CBIEU, Haryana.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH :

The parties to the above dispute have arrived at an amicable settlement of the dispute, as per the mutual negotiations, held between the parties and duly recorded in the minutes of joint discussions held on 3rd and 4th August 1976 at Bombay.

That in view of the mutual settlement of the dispute between the parties, the dispute no longer survives and it is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to make a no dispute award in the matter.

For CBIEU HARYANA,	For Central Bank of India
Sd.	Sd.
General Secretary	Authorised Assistant Zonal Representative Manager (Personnel)

[F. No. L-12012/12/75-D.II.A.]

S.O. 3383.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chartered Bank, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th October, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL—CUM—LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 95 of 1977

In re :

The Secretary, Chartered Bank Employees Union, C/o
Chartered Bank, 17, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

Versus

The Manager, Chartered Bank, 17, Parliament Street,
New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri D. N. Seth—for the workman.

Shri S. S. Sethi—for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-12012/50/77-D. II. A, dated the 23rd May, 1977 made the following reference to this Tribunal :

Whether the action of the Chartered Bank, New Delhi in stopping special allowance of Rs. 12 p.m. being paid to Shri S. N. Nanda, Special Assistant for his C.A.I.I.B. Part I Qualification from 1-7-58, w.e.f. 1-9-76 and ordering recoveries of payments made in the past is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?

2. On receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and notices were issued to the parties and the parties had appeared on the 25th July, 1977 and it was submitted that talks for compromise were going on between the parties. Finally on the 19th August, 1977 Shri S. S. Sethi and Shri D. N. Seth, representative of the Bank and the workman respectively stated that the parties had arrived at a settlement and as such it was ordered that the settlement be recorded. The said settlement is Ex. C/1. The statements of Shri Seth and Shri Sethi were recorded on oath for which they have stated that 'the parties have arrived at a settlement in the matter in dispute. The settlement is Ex. C/1. An award be made in terms of the settlement.'

3. In view of the settlement Ex. C/1 and in view of the statements recorded on 19-8-1977 I hold that the parties have compromised in this reference. From the perusal of the compromise I find that the compromise is valid compromise and there is no reason not to register the said compromise and accordingly it is registered. An award in terms of the settlement Ex. C/1 which shall form part of this award as appendix 'A' is made. Parties are left to bear their own costs. Requisite copies of the award together with copies of settlement may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action.

Dated : 20th August, 1977.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer.

APPENDIX 'A'

New Delhi, the 18th August, 1977

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

NAMES OF PARTIES :

The Chartered Bank, 17 Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

AND

Their Workman, Shri S. N. Nanda, as represented by the Chartered Bank Employee's Union, Delhi.

REPRESENTING EMPLOYERS :

Mr. J. M. Barker, Manager The Chartered Bank, 17 Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001.

REPRESENTING WORKMAN :

1. Shri S. Ananthanarayanan, President.
2. Shri D. N. Seth, Secretary.
3. Shri S. N. Nanda, workman concerned.

The Chartered Bank Employee's Union, Delhi.

SHORT RECITAL

Shri S. N. Nanda was being paid special allowance since 1-7-1959 admissible to employees who had passed part I examination of CAIIB. There was some controversy whether he had passed the said examination or not and the Management had stopped the special allowance of Rs. 12 per month with effect from 1-9-1976 and required him to returned a sum of Rs. 9,366.32 paid to him by the Bank. A dispute regarding the matter was referred for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal vide notification dated 23-5-1977 parties to the dispute continued their efforts to reach an amicable settlement as a result of which a settlement was reached on the following terms :

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed that the Bank will pay and Shri S. N. Nanda will accept a lumpsum amount of Rs. 1,500 (Rupees one thousand and five hundred only) in full and final settlement of all claims, dues and disputes arising out of the claim of Shri S. N. Nanda for restoration of the special allowance.

2. The Management agrees not to recover the sum of Rs. 9,366.32 (Rupees nine thousand three hundred sixty six and paise thirty two only) and claimed vide their letter No. A/84 dated 4th September 1976 from Shri S. N. Nanda, in this connection.

3. It is agreed that a copy of this settlement will be filed before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the matter of Case No. 95 of 1977 request will be made by

both the parties to the said Tribunal for making an Award in terms of the settlement.

Signed this 18th day of August, 1977 at New Delhi.

For & on behalf of the workman.

Sd/-

For & on behalf of the
(S. ANANTHANARYANAN) Management of the Chartered
President Bank, New Delhi.

The Chartered Bank Employees Sd/-

Union, Delhi. (J. M. BARKER)
Sd/- Manage

(S. N. NANDA) The Chartered Bank
Workman concerned 17, Parliament Street
New Delhi-110001.

[F. No. L-12012/50/77-D.II.A.]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 1977

सीमा-शुल्क

का.आ. 3384.—केंद्रीय सरकार, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 7 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 75/75-सीमा-शुल्क, तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नीलिखित संशोधन और करती हैं, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में उपाबद्ध सारणी में क्रम सं. 4 के सामने, स्तम्भ 3 में की प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात्, निम्नीलिखित प्रविष्टि अंतः स्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“(IXX) पापकॉर्न मशीनें और काटन ब्रेन्डी मशीनें।”

[अधिसूचना सं. 213/77-सीमा-शुल्क फा. सं. 481/70/76-

सीमा-शुल्क 7]

एन. कृष्णामूर्ति, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 25th October, 1977

CUSTOMS

S.O. 3384.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of section 7 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) No. 75/75-Customs, dated the 3rd July, 1975, namely :—

In the Table annexed to the said notification against Serial number 4, in column 3, after entries the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

“(ixx) Popcorn Machines and Cotton Candy Machines.”

Notification No. 213/77-Customs/F. No. 481/70/76-Cus VII

N. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

